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French Naval Units Will Continue War

GIBRALTAR, June 27 (UP).—Refugees crossing the Straits of Gibraltar from Casablanca confirm that a large part of the French Fleet is now riding at anchor at Casablanca, the French naval base on the Atlantic seaboard of French Morocco.

At least twenty submarines, and several warships are in the harbour. Three squadrons of French warplanes which flew across the Mediterranean as soon as France capitulated are also in Casablanca.

It is thought that many units of the French Navy and Air Force are at other points in French colonial possessions.

All refugees agree that the French naval and air force units have informed General Nogues, the French Commander-in-Chief in North Africa, of their firmest determination to continue the war as Britain's ally until victory is achieved. General Nogues has defied Marshal Petain's orders that he should return to Paris for Court Martial because of his refusal to obey the orders to capitulate to Germany.

RUSSIAN TROOPS MARCH INTO BESSARABIA, CLAIM

Ultimatum Demands Rumania Cede One-Sixth of Total Territory: Carol Line of Fortifications For Soviet

BUDAPEST, June 28. (UP)—It is officially reported in Budapest that King Carol has acceded to the Russian ultimatum.

According to official Hungarian sources, Soviet troops are already marching through the Carol Line into Bessarabia.

Anti-War Feeling Evident In Germany

HITLER'S PROBLEM IS APATHY OF HIS OWN PEOPLE

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—The Stockholm newspapers publish to-day an article by special correspondent "on a victory which lacked enthusiasm."

The article begins by stating that Germany has won one of history's most rapid and most complete victories.

DAYLIGHT RAIDS ON GERMANY

Factories And Oil Refineries Bombed

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—An Air Ministry communiqué issued to-day states that yesterday the R.A.F. bombers made daylight raids into Germany.

Despite enemy fighter attacks, an oil plant at Gelsenkirchen and railway sidings at Soest were bombed. One of our aircraft is missing.

Night Operations

During last night, further bombing operations were carried out. Our aircraft attacked seaplane bases at Texel and Helder and aerodromes at Schiphol, Wallhaven and Delfzijl in Holland.

The aerodromes at Dortmund, Bonn, Hanover, near Münster, and Lüneburg, near Hanover, were also bombed.

Attacks were made on an oil refinery at Cologne and exposed factories at Ludwigshafen, near Mannheim.

Marshall yards and railway junctions at Osnabrück, Rheydt, Hamm, and Soest were hit.

Other bombers attacked the docks, lock-gates and bridges at Willemsoord and Gremmelen in Holland.

Two of our bombers are missing.

Daylight Raids

To-day our bombers again raided Germany in the daylight.

An oil refinery at Münster, near Turn to Page 7, First Column

You May Not Know—

That Bessarabia, ruled by Russia for 106 years, was recognised as part of Rumania in the Treaty of Paris (1920), signed by Rumania and—the principal Allies, but not by Russia.

As Russia never recognised the "annexation," the province has been in a state of military occupation more or less ever since with Soviet pickets on the left bank of the Danube, which separates it from Russia, and Rumanian pickets on the right.

Originally inhabited by Cumans, Bessarabia was invaded in turns by Scythians, Goths, Vandals, Slavs, Huns, Bulgars and Tartars, and was given its name in 1550 by the Turks after the Ruman Basarab dynasty.

Present inhabitants (population 2,957,000) are Moldavians (59 per cent.), Ukrainians (20 per cent.), with many Jews, Russians, Bulgarians and Germans.

Bessarabia lies between the Pruth and Danube rivers and extends from the South of Poland to the Black Sea. Its soil is fertile and agriculture is the main occupation. Roads are bad and muddy in winter, and the defences are not impressive.

The same thing applied when Marshal Petain announced the French surrender.

What was the reason for this remarkable reaction in the face of an even event which was perhaps decisive for the future of Germany?

Rome Apathetic

The writer was in Rome when Italy declared war.

There was no sign of enthusiasm.

When the Germans entered Paris, the writer was in Berlin and the "rejoicing" described in Swedish papers was, in fact, inaudible.

The German people read the news but made no comment and did not display any joy.

The same thing applied when Marshal Petain announced the French surrender.

One would think this victory would arouse the German people, depressed after a hard winter and living on "versatz" food, to a rapturous enthusiasm.

But this was not the case—all one heard was a small sigh of relief.

Original inhabitants (population 2,957,000) are Moldavians (59 per cent.), Ukrainians (20 per cent.), with many Jews, Russians, Bulgarians and Germans.

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What was the reason for this remarkable reaction in the face of an even event which was perhaps decisive for the future of Germany?

People Are Tired

"I should think," writes the correspondent, "that the German people are just now very tired after a difficult winter."

They are tired after living on short commons and with many privations.

"They are tired after the tremendous trumpeting of official propaganda."

In the last war, the German home front collapsed so in this war the home front has perhaps been accorded too much attention and propaganda is tiring the people.

The sound of heavy firing was heard. Alarms sounded at 9 a.m. and 11.15 a.m.

Twenty-three civilians were killed and several wounded yesterday evening in the most severe of five air raids yesterday, during which about 70 bombs were dropped.

One bomb hit a bus full of passengers, most of whom were killed.

Property Damaged

There was some damage to private property.

The bombs were driven off by British fighters and A.A. fire.

Most of the bombs dropped during the other raids yesterday fell into

Turn to Page 7, Fourth Column

7 RAIDS ON MALTA

23 Killed: Bus Is Blown To Bits

MALTA, June 27 (Reuter).—Malta this morning had its seventh air raid in 28 hours.

The sound of heavy firing was heard. Alarms sounded at 9 a.m. and 11.15 a.m.

Twenty-three civilians were killed and several wounded yesterday evening in the most severe of five air raids yesterday, during which about 70 bombs were dropped.

One bomb hit a bus full of passengers, most of whom were killed.

Propaganda Overcome

From early morning till late at night, the German radio roared in houses, on squares, in villages, forests and mountains.

War reports, analyses and commentaries are all coloured with anti-Allied propaganda, splitting forth invective against the Allies.

The most powerful of all is the film—made by a propaganda unit working in the firing line. These

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NAZIS URGE CAROL TO ACCEPT DEMAND

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 27 (UP).—Balkan diplomatic sources state that Hitler has urged King Carol to cede Bessarabia and the Danubian ports to Russia.

In return, Hitler will give an assurance that Germany will use her influence to keep the remainder of Rumania intact.

ITALIANS USE TANKS

First Encounter On Somaliland Border

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—The first report of the Italian use of tanks in the present battle around Abyssinia is contained in a report from British Headquarters.

• Britain and France have jointly guaranteed the independence of Rumania. The guarantee has probably been nullified by France's capitulation to Germany. The guarantee stated that Britain and France would extend all support in their power to Greece or Rumania if their independence were threatened. The guarantees would be implemented if either country were invaded by a foreign power and, if the Government of the

Turn to Page 7, Fourth Column

post was manned by a British officer and a handful of African troops.

The post was manned by a British officer and a handful of African troops.

Withdrawing Without Loss.

They held the enemy up for four

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LOSS OF NAVAL BASES

By FRANK STEVENS

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

BUCHAREST, June 27 (UP).—King Carol held a second conference with Italy and Germany to-day in a desperate zero-hour effort to sidetrack the Soviet ultimatum, which expired at 10 p.m. (4 a.m. H.K.T.).

The Russian ultimatum is backed by troops massed along the Carol Line—Rumania's counterpart of the Maginot Line which would fall into Russian hands if the territorial demands are conceded—and Red planes which have roared throughout the day over Bessarabia.

LATEST

If Rumania accedes to the demands, one-sixth of the country will pass into Soviet hands. Two vital naval bases on the Black Sea and control of the Danube will be lost.

At 8 p.m.—two hours before the dead-line—strong opposition suddenly developed in Rumania, and officials in Bucharest told me that reports that King Carol had already acceded were premature.

Sources close to M. Gafencu, the former Foreign Minister who is handling the negotiations on behalf of Rumania, told me that Rumania has not yet yielded.

Bitter opposition is growing to the magnitude of the Russian demands.

Peace Or Bloodshed?

Russia's ultimatum stresses the desire of the Soviet to take over the territory peacefully. If it cannot be taken without bloodshed, says Russia, it will be taken with bloodshed.

Thousands of Moldavians, Ukrainians and Jews are already fleeing to the interior.

Others are flocking southwards to the Black Sea hoping to escape to another country by ship.

Five Demands

The Soviet demands are as follows:

1.—All Bessarabia, the third largest Rumanian province with a total area of 10,150 square miles, to be ceded to Russia.

2.—The two northern districts of Bucovina province, an area of 2,000 square miles bordering Russia and Poland and once part of Austro-Hungary, to be ceded.

3.—Constanza, Rumania's chief outlet to the Black Sea, to become a Russian naval base, with complete Russian jurisdiction.

Turn to Page 7, Fourth Column

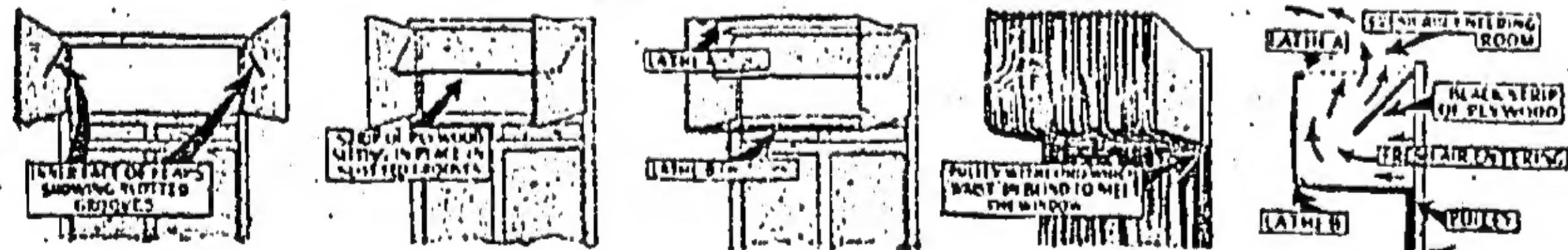
See Back Page For Further Late News



THIS frock has a divided skirt. The colour is that clear, pale blue that is every woman's best friend. It is so well cut you don't see the skirt is divided until, maybe, you have to leap a ditch. The shirt collar can be worn open, or you can tuck a scarf in the neck. The scarf is double, one half nutria dotted scarlet; the other half spotted navy blue. The skirt comes just below the knee. Wear a scarlet turban, pale blue socks, and red and white canvas shoes.

THIS is something really new in the way of shorts. These are cut so that they look like a schoolgirl's pleated gym skirt. The front and back seams are covered with deep pleats, and it is practically impossible to tell they are shorts at all. They come 2ins. above the knee. Tucked in is a string-coloured shirt of panama cotton—fresh looking to the last.

How to Make a Black-out Ventilator



BLACK-OUT conditions spell stuffy interiors far too often for healthy living. An ordinary human being uses up, on an average about 32 gallons of fresh air per minute. Thus there must be a constant re-change of air in room, office or workshop, etc.

Living and sleeping in stale air bring many penalties. Powers of concentration are weakened; headache and dizziness may appear; anaemia develops; appetites grow poor and finicky; and the body's natural resistance to disease is greatly lowered. It is obvious then that forms of ventilation which permit a constant inflow of fresh air while completely excluding light are war defences of high value.

Here is a simple and economical method of providing fresh air in the black-out home.

It is a ventilating light-trap that could be fashioned by any handy person, or fitted at small cost by a carpenter.

The diagrams show how. The materials required are:

1.—Two rectangular pieces of fairly strong whitewood or plywood. (The size required will depend on the size of the window, and how much open window is desired.)

These pieces should be slotted diagonally from one corner to the centre, on one face only.

2.—Several small hinges. (The rectangular pieces are hinged to the sashes of the window on either side at extreme top—their free ends point into the room like the doors of an open cupboard.)

3.—Strip of plywood, the length of which must be the exact distance between the flap-pieces mentioned.

above. The depth of the strip is that of the slotted groove in the flap pieces described above. (This strip of plywood will fit into these slotted grooves later.)

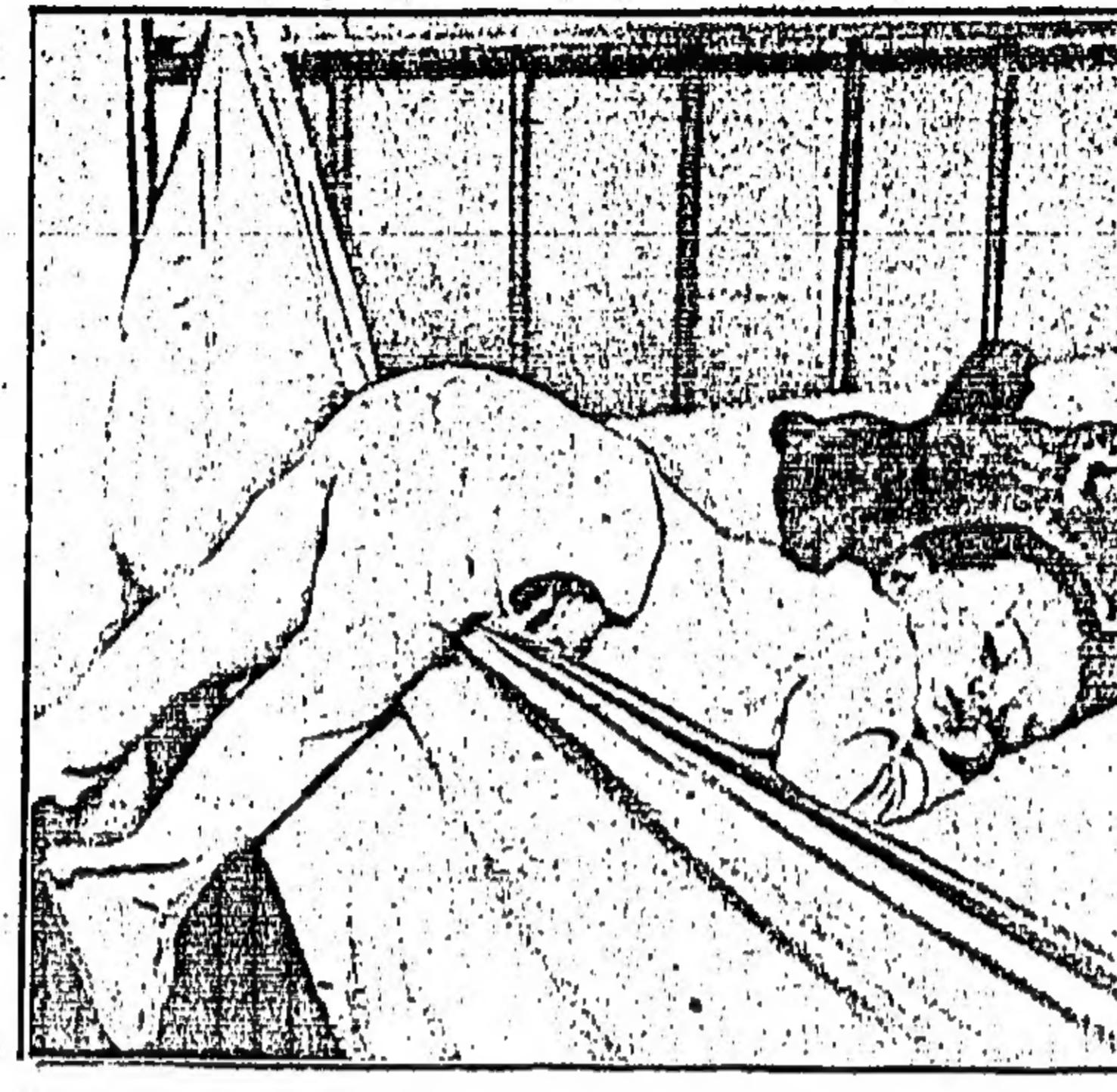
4.—Two laths a shade longer than the total width between the flaps. One lath secures the top outer corners, while the other secures the bottom outer corners of the flaps together. (These laths hold the flaps firmly in place so that the strip of plywood cannot fall out of the slotted grooves.)

5.—"black-out" blind or curtain. This blind or curtain is fixed along the upper lath. So that it may lie against the window below the ventilating trap, it is "twisted" in to meet the window directly below the flaps by means of a cord on pulleys. The blind or curtain should be long enough to reach a little below the end of the window when all is prepared for action. If you want to use your existing curtains buy sufficient new materials (matching if possible) for the top portion.

The inner faces of the flaps, the plywood strip, and the laths are painted matt black.

The principle is that the air enters through the open top of the window. It passes around the strip of plywood and enters the room by the free entry at the top of the trap. The illumination in the room may be as strong as could be wished, as the trap is an efficient "blackout," provided the strip of ceiling right above the trap is not directly illuminated.

"I'm going cycling WHAT SMALL I WEAR?"



Don't Fuss About His Weight . . .

THE TEXT-BOOKS tell us that a baby boy immediately after birth should be 20.6 inches long and 7lb. 10oz. in weight, while a girl is very slightly shorter and weighs 7oz. less.

Boys grow more quickly than girls in the first year, and at three months the average male infant should be 13 lb., and the female 11lb. 14oz.

So it goes on, this incessant register of figures, weights and measures.

Now there is undoubtedly some usefulness in a knowledge of the average standards, but let all mothers (and fathers, too, sometimes) be on their guard against making weight-testing a fetish.

I have seen wild women clutching their offspring, and with staring eyes declare that the baby has actually lost half an ounce this week!

They are ready for anything to happen to the baby after that.

Or it may be that a group of young mothers, sitting in a doctor's waiting-room, will start comparing weights and find themselves into a dog-fight

over these precious pounds of flesh. The factors never to be lost sight of are that each child is an individual and has his or her own standards. Provided a boy is not losing steadily a few ounces a week, there is nothing to worry about.

The average gain in ounces per week for boys and girls in the first year is 3½-4½, but it may be less. In the second year 2½-3½, is satisfactory, and in the third 1½-2oz.

As the child grows the weekly increase diminishes. Seasons, teething illness and fussy parents may cause variations in the weekly weighings.

The weight must therefore be interpreted intelligently and above all, any slight loss must not be made the signal for a rush to overfeeding and constant stimulation, so that the nursery assumes the characteristics of the turkey farm before Christmas.

FOR THE HAIR

WHERE coiffures are suffering from tightly fitting hats, neglect or change in the weather, oil well brushed in gives an immediate gloss which spells health and care.

A little oil, however, goes a very long way.

You should put some in the palm of your hand, and rub your palm over the brush, then brush your hair. That is all the oil your hair needs. Sticky hair will only get dirty quickly.

By the way, it is good news that there are now brilliantes which blondes can use freely, because they will not darken the hair.

Then fry in cooking fat until the slices are browned, and served on warm plates, topped with jam, syrup, or lemon and sugar.

Your Feet

WHEN your feet get tired by too much standing it is helpful to strengthen the muscles by exercises.

Two simple ones which are beneficial if they are done every day are these:

Put some marbles on the floor and pick them up with your toes.

And then, sit a rolling pin on the floor and stand one foot on it, rolling it about under the foot and trying to grip it with the toes. You will probably have to hold on to the mantelpiece for this one, in order to keep your balance.

Be Careful Here

CARE should be taken however, not to put the cream so near the eyes that it can see inside them during the night as here again is a cause of a certain amount of eye discomfort, and even puffiness.

Also, as most wrinkle creams and skin foods are inclined to be a trifle relaxing, it is often necessary to counteract this by putting a little astrigent lotion around the eyes in the morning, after the overnight creaming.

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THE ODD SPOT

WHEN the boys of the Navy cheer (and may they soon have cause) they must shout "HURRAY" and not "HURRA."

This was pointed out to the boys recently (see the Naval Manual of Field Training and Small Arms Drill").



OVER 4,000 RUBBER WORKERS STRIKE Communist Activity In Factories & Godowns

MORE than 4,000 rubber workers in Singapore factories and godowns went on strike recently, creating a situation in the industry which is considered to be serious.

An indication of the situation was given by Stanton Nelson and Co., Ltd., in their rubber market review.

They stated: "The interest in rubber, an obvious result of fears regarding shipping routes, has been increased by anxiety over the labour situation in Singapore; it was eventually necessary to inform London that the fulfillment of Ministry of Supply contracts has become uncertain."

Police Action

"Strong police action," added the report, "settled one of the major strikes, other godowns re-opened, and the situation appeared to be easier, but to-day, almost if not all godown labour has again ceased work, and the market has forced been closed," concludes the report.

The rise in prices is stated officially, is due to the world situation and shipping difficulties.

Investigations have shown that the troubles have been fostered by Communist elements, principally workers' committees of the Singapore Red General Labour Union, the most active branch of the Malayan Communist Party.

Strong action has already been taken during the past three days by the police who have executed banishment warrants issued by the Governor-in-Council against principals of the Union.

Repercussion

This latest strike is a repercussion of the action taken against certain men of the Tai Thong Rubber Works, Ltd., which the police raided on a Tuesday and arrested 90 people.

Employers of the rubber workers who struck recently were presented with a single demand calling for the immediate release of these men, coupled with payment of compensation to those who had been injured in the clash at the factory.

Prior to this, there had been a sit-down strike of most rubber godown labourers, who presented demands in some cases numbering 48.

In almost every instance, employers agreed to every request, includ-

Refugees From Belgium Tell of Bombs

Mother & Newly-Born Twins Die on Voyage

BOMBED and machine-gunned by planes while in trains and in their ship, refugees from Belgium, many of them British, reached London recently after a nightmare journey.

They told of German parachutists dropped on the quay of the Belgian port as the ship was waiting to sail.

They described how a plane machine-gunned women and children lying on the open decks.

They said that one woman gave birth to twins on the voyage to England. She and the babies died.

An Irish Jesuit priest from Ghent said the bombing of the quay and vessel was believed to be the result of the work of two spies who had mingled with the refugees and got aboard the ship earlier in the day.

Parachutist Lynched by Crowd

One young man described how a parachutist came down on the quay and directed his machine gun towards the ship. He was shot by the Belgians before he could open fire.

"They caught 40 parachutists before I left," he added. "One was lynched by the crowd."

Another said he had been told that many parachutists used "Celliphane" parachutes, and were dressed in sky blue overalls, so that it was extremely difficult to see them in the air. When they landed they burned their parachutes.

"Belgium presents a terrible sight," said Mr. S. Meades, of Antwerp. "The roads are jammed with refugee traffic."

Liner Bombed and Sunken

The 85 refugee passengers, all women except five, were saved when the 13,080-ton liner Ville de Bruges was bombed and sunk by Nazi planes. Four of the crew were killed.

Formerly the United States Line crack steamer President Harding, the Ville de Bruges was sold to a Belgian company in February.

Bombed soon after leaving Antwerp on Tuesday she is now lying a burnt out wreck on the bank of the Scheldt.

The story of the attack was told by members of the crew who arrived in London.

Racehorses Slaughtered

Three Englishmen—Mr. Herbert Ellis, Mr. Fred Neal and Mr. Syd Beasley—who have been training horses in Belgium for many years, were among refugees to reach a south-east coast port.

Many of the racehorses have been slaughtered in order to make sure they don't fall into the hands of the Germans," said Mr. Ellis.

"Butchers" were giving 1,400 francs for animal worth thousands of pounds, but there was such a glut of horse meat that I was not even able to give my horses away."

B.E.F. MEN CATCH SPY DISGUISED AS AN OFFICER

WOUNDED B.E.F. men, now in hospitals in the South of England, told a reporter how Fifth Column men had tried to bluff their way through the Allied lines.

"They go about disguised as Belgian officers or soldiers, or as Polish recruits serving with the Allies," an Ulster Riffleman explained.

"They seem able to take most of the uniform and equipment, but what often stamps them is the numerals and regimental badges."

Poor Alibi

"That gives the easiest clue to a spy. As soon as we see a man with his numerals missing we get suspicious—and it is very sad for anyone who robs that kind of suspicion in us."

"Some have mastered phrases of English and French parrot-like, without knowing what they mean. It is a poor alibi."

One of these spies had hidden in Belgium before the invasion. He appeared in the uniform of a Belgian officer.

Obtaining a car, he drove right through the front lines of the Allies, bluffing even the Belgian troops.

But the British were suspicious and kept watch on him. They stopped him as he tried to drive back.

He did not switch off his car lights quickly enough, so the butts of their rifles put them out for good.

He did not look self-confident, as a genuine officer would, and began to fidget, so the muzzles of the rifles silenced him.

All was over in a few seconds.

Under his overcoat was his Nazi uniform.

And under the seat of the car was a carefully sketched plan of British artillery positions.

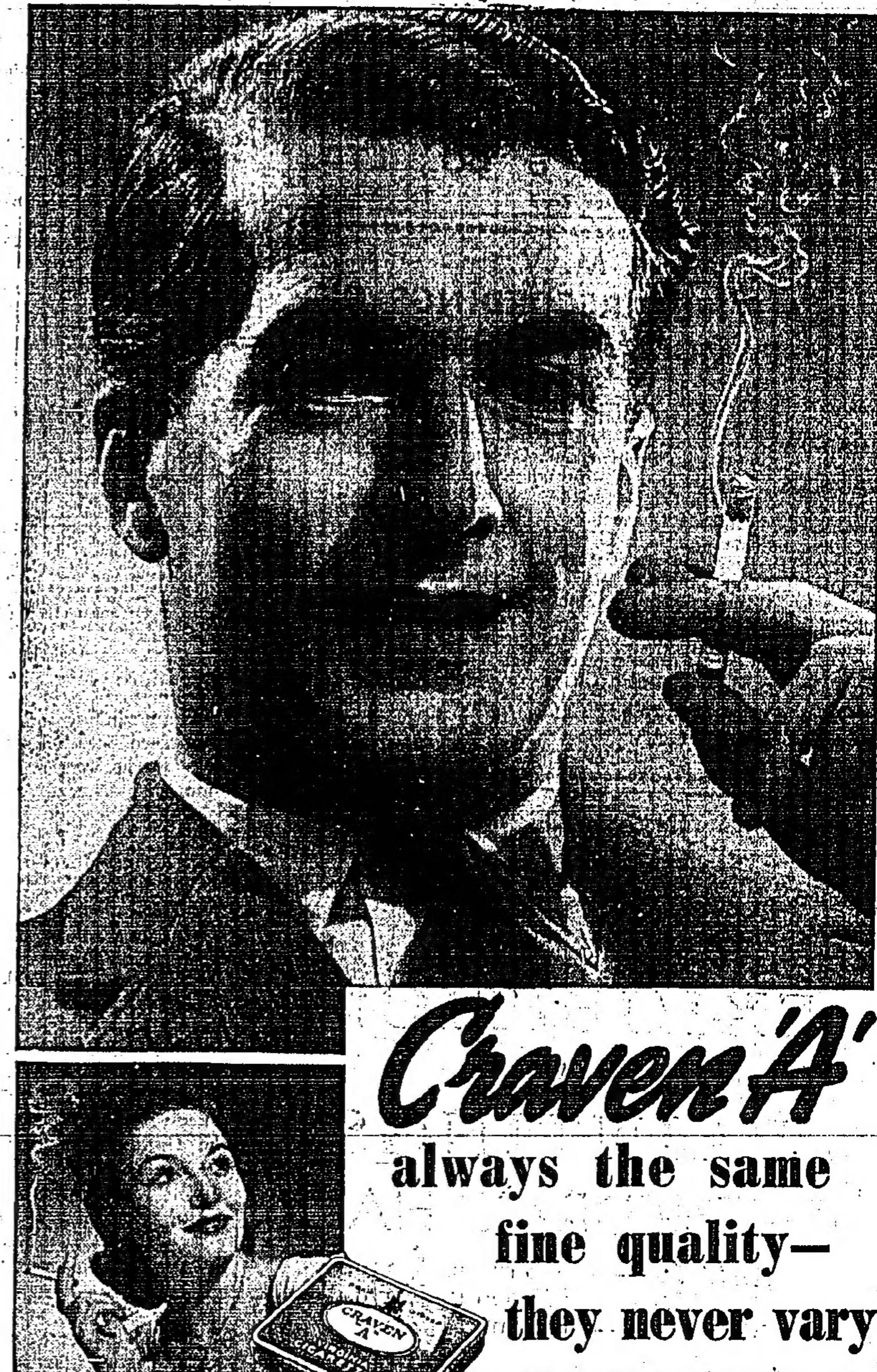
Bomb Plot Discovered

New York, June 27. According to a Philadelphia despatch in the *Daily News* a gigantic "Red" bomb plot to destroy a greater part of the leadership of the Republican Party is alleged to have been unearthed by G-men and the city authorities in Philadelphia.

The newspaper states that eight bombs were planted in the Convention Hall and other strategic points. Nearly a dozen arrests were made. Reuter.

NARVIK TRAINS RUNNING

Berlin, June 27. The Oslo correspondent of the Official News Agency states that the narrow railway from Narvik to the Swedish frontier, which the German troops partly seized after the British occupation of Norway, has already been repaired for the use of light trains. *United Press*.



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Federation: Nazi Model

The amazing drive of German mechanised forces has made a whole world wonder about its to-morrow. According to Nazi spokesmen, Europe will be a happier place when Germany can reorganise it. Concurrently Berlin has taken up the idea of federation, already so popular among the Allied peoples. Does this foreshadow that "happier place"? Possibly small nations with only fragmentary experience in democracy may be misled by Berlin's interest in their future; others will not be. No American, for example, could conceive of a federal union of the United States with one of the States acting as overlord of all the rest.

But the anomaly does not end here. It requires at least one more monstrosity to complete it: the notion that the leading State in such a union can be an autocracy and yet act as protector of democracy. For federation, as Americans, the British peoples, or the successful Swiss understand it, is synonymous with democracy.

Federation in the language of the Nazis might mean the giving of limited rights of local self-government to communities which did not oppose the Nazi interpretation of Europe's needs. To realise what this interpretation is, one need only consider Hitler's "land policy" as outlined in "Mein Kampf". The cardinal rule of this policy aims at a more or less constant ratio between the German population and the amount of land that Germans actually occupy.

The implications of such a rule hardly fit a pattern of true federation. The Third Reich's leaders have shown that they intend its population to increase steadily. This means that the amount of land that Germany needs must also increase steadily if Hitler's land policy is to be kept intact. Where, then, would States' rights fit in a multi-racial federation under Third Reich tutelage?

Obviously talk of federation under Nazi leadership is meaningless in the language of peoples now enjoying federation. As Thomas Mann has written of the Third Reich, "Force within and peace without—this is an impossible conjunction." It must also be said of federation as discussed in Berlin: Autocracy within and democracy without—this is an impossible supposition.

DO WE KNOW THE FRENCH?

"Of course, the French are so excitable!" How often do we hear this remark! Made, too, in tones of the greatest conviction, so that one never bothers to inquire on what grounds the speaker bases the observation.

French excitability is for most of us an established fact, which we never bother to verify, and which is bolstered up by the popular stage presentation of French people, all shrugs, gesticulations, and chatter. And that presentation is an intrinsic to the French belief that London is eternally shrouded in fog, Scotland snow-bound for six months of the year, and the British diet an unvaried cycle of boiled cabbage, roast beef, and suet pudding.

I remember Paris when Hitler occupied the Rhineland, when the French felt they were on the brink of invasion. There was none of the shrill agitation one might have expected, only quiet groups of people in the streets, talking earnestly and two or three conversing quietly round a cafe, table.

Or again, I saw Paris during the strikes in the summer of 1936. There were no chattering mobs, only good-humoured crowds gathered round the big shops watching for glimpses of strikers, much as a crowd at the zoo watches for the appearance of some rare and retiring animal.

It is true that when the French speak they gesticulate and talk quickly, and to us it looks as if they were excited, because we usually gesticulate when speaking only if we are excited.

But the legend of the excitable Frenchman will die hard, as hard as the legend of the wicked Frenchman. There is a widespread conviction that the French are a "naughty" race. Paris is the wicked city. But Paris is no more wicked than London, New York, or Berlin, and what "wickedness" there is, is there largely for the entertainment of the foreign visitor.

Besides, Paris is no more representative of France than London is of Britain, and in Fontainebleau, about 40 miles from Paris, the hotels close at 10 p.m., and there is not a soul to be seen in the streets after that hour.

But if we dispose of the legend of the excitable and wicked Frenchman, whose diet is popularly supposed to consist chiefly of snails and frogs (which I never saw any French person eating during an eight months stay in France, though I did see snails for sale) varied by an occasional dish of horse-flesh (which is sometimes given to invalids in France as a strengthening diet), can we put any truer picture in its place?

Well, in some respects the French and the Scots have similar characteristics. Both are a thrifty race, without being mean. All French women love a bargain, and take pride in making every centime pull its weight. They are a hard-working race. French people begin the day much earlier than we do (they think the British are a lazy race, though those who know enough to do so would probably make a distinction in this respect between English and Scots, in favour of the former), and

seven o'clock is a normal hour for breakfast. The schools begin at eight in the morning.

The French are fond of simple amusements. On Sundays they go in families to the parks and woods, and spend the day strolling in the sun, reading and sleeping in the shade, or paddling round the lake in a boat (all French parks have a pond or lake). On public holidays they may go farther afield and spend the day fishing in some pond or stream—that is to say, papa fishes, while mama cooks over a picnic fire, and the children tumble around.

On week-days you will find the parks full of mothers and children, the mothers knitting and sewing (never idle-handed), the children making sand-piles with the sand of the paths. Sometimes a father appears and plays with them in an unselfconscious abandon which I have yet to see displayed by a father in our parks.

The French are above all a nation of families. In France the family tie is immensely strong. You can see this, for one thing, in their funeral notices. A funeral notice is not issued merely in the name of, say, the widow and the children, but also in the name of the children-in-law, sisters, brothers, uncles, aunts, and cousins of the deceased; all mentioned by name and with their relationship exactly specified.

The reason why parents in France exercise a greater control over the marriages of their children is because they regard a marriage not simply as a union between two individuals, but as a union of families. They are, too, a very practical, logical people. Sometimes they sacrifice comfort to practicality as in their underground railway (the Metro). No one, they argue, would ever ride in the Metro for pleasure, but only to go from place to place quickly. So the Metro trains are speedily, admirably organised, and uncomfortable.

French people like good food, smart clothes, beautiful buildings, easily-run homes. They enjoy life. They believe in letting everyone alone to enjoy life in his new way, and they expect to be left alone themselves. That's why they do not at first make so good an impression on the stranger as other races. They don't fling open their doors to you till they are sure you will be congenial company; then they will treat you with infinite kindness and courtesy.

What more can be added? I have dwelt on the more everyday qualities of the French, but it must be remembered that they are probably the most artistic race in Europe, and that the love and appreciation of art in all its forms, but more especially of painting, is widely diffused throughout the population. On Sundays the Louvre is crowded with family parties who are enjoying the pictures.

The French are, too, an intensely patriotic people. We in Britain have nothing corresponding to the 14th of July, the day which commemorates the fall of the Bastille, and which, besides being a veritable festival of patriotism, expresses the French consciousness of that tradition of liberty of speech and of life which is their greatest contribution to European culture.

J. H. Caird

Lots of people have had their incomes reduced by the war.

ERIC MASCHWITZ

famous author of "Balalaika," found his income reduced—

From £200 to £4 a week . . .

—and this is how he took it—

SEVENTEEN Years ago I was a waiter in a cafe in France (30s. a week), then a publisher's dogsbody (£2), an actor (£3), a budding novelist (£5), a hopeless no-good (£nil), a very junior B.B.C. official (£6—wealth), editor of the Radio Times (£20), variety director (£25), producer of "Balalaika" (£75), Hollywood screen writer of "Good-bye Mr. Chips" (£200).

Half-way between the bad actor and the budding novelist—about the 1924 stage—that's where I am today. I won't pretend that I am the only money I am ever likely to have, because I made a whole heap (and spent it) and intend a whole heap more.

But because it happens to be all the ready cash that's coming in, and because I believe that this is a time at which to work hard for the country and not to throw money away on easy living, I firmly intend to live on my £4.

WHEN I came here (to Liverpool), they put me in billets—gave me "digs," put me in lodgings of my touring actor days that I have to think twice to convince myself that I am not back in the rather old days of 1924. A rickety table, one chair, pretty comfortable bed with sheets that feel as thin as tissue paper, coal fire that costs me fourpence a night, a bath that requires a penny in the undivisible slot, a shilling shoeshine outfit with which to brighten my £5-a-pair shoes.

In the wardrobe a carton of cheese, a packet of biscuits, a quarter of butter provide a Government servant with supper . . . that's the life, boys!

I should add this postscript though—£4 a week or no £4 a week, I get back to that little table and that fourpenny fire by halfpast seven and sit until midnight . . . scribbling at the new play that I hope one day will be as much fun to produce as some of the others.

NOT one of us, I believe, thinks in his heart of hearts that however the war may go the old world will come back again. Many of us quite frankly don't want it to. And somehow that £4 pay envelope on Saturday seems to be the best preparation for the new world that we've got to make for ourselves and our brothers after war.

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P.S. As we used to say in the last war—"Dear mother, I am sending you a pound—but not this week!"

The grand thing is—I like queuing anxiously for the bathroom at 7.30, wolfing my breakfast and galloping for the tram that rattles me along to work. It is astonishing to find, at thirty-eight, that you can still have the fun you had at twenty-three. I am not allowed to smoke at work. That saves me thirty cigarettes a day—or 10s. 6d. a week.

It is, oddly enough, no hardship to do without a second drink at night in order to be able to save up for a week-end ticket to town in a fortnight's time.

FIVE HUNDRED men are working at the same job as I am—retired colonels, baronets, Russian princes, barristers, journalists, actors and clerks. All but about fifty of them get the same £4 a week, live in the same tram.

And they like it too. Three men have cars and live at the local Grand Hotel. They are looked down on as parahs.

You see we think we are doing a job that matters. And we are finding in the comradeship of the office, the canteen and the billets something precious that most of us had almost lost in the world of money, snobbery and pretence.

Almost all of us have tried to get into the Army and been firmly and kindly turned down for the moment. But this isn't such a bad substitute till the time comes along.

We talk a great deal out of office hours, after supper, over the odd beer. We don't talk about our work, but about the times we live in and the times that lie ahead.

NOT one of us, I believe, thinks in his heart of hearts that however the war may go the old world will come back again. Many of us quite frankly don't want it to. And somehow that £4 pay envelope on Saturday seems to be the best preparation for the new world that we've got to make for ourselves and our brothers after war.

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JAMES AGATE picked this out

Weep no more, woful Shepherds weep no more,
For Lycidas your sorrow is not dead,
Sunk though he be beneath the watry floor,
So sinks the day-star in the Ocean bed,
And yet anon repairs his drooping head,
And tricks his beams, and with new spangled Ore,
Flames in the forehead of the morning sky;
So Lycidas sank low, but mounted high,
Through the dear night of Him that walk'd the waves,
Where other groves, and other streams along,
With Nectar pure his cosy Locks he lave,
And hears the unexpressive nuptial Song,
In the blest Kingdoms meek of joy and love,
There entertain him all the Saints above,
In solemn troops and sweet Societies
That sing, and singing in their glory move,
And wipe the tears for ever from his eyes,
Now, Lycidas, the Shepherds weep no more,
Henceforth thou art the Genius of the shore,
In thy large recompense, and shalt be good
To all that wander in that perilous flood,
To John Milton,
Elegy on a friend drowned in the Irish Channel, 1637.

A Woman Rules Stalin's Timber City

UP on the roof of the world, right inside the Arctic Circle, Russia has opened a new back door on to the Atlantic. It is a back door diplomatically as well as geographically. Through it Stalin, while shaking hands with Hitler's trade envoys in Moscow, plans to sell timber to Britain.

The two most useful ports on this world, he and his men freed their Arctic Sea, pioneered by early ex-ship from the ice in June,

TRAINING SCHEME

Big Success Claimed By Mr. Bevin

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—The present position of the Government Training Scheme was described by Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour, he took his seat in the House of Commons this afternoon for the first time.

The number of civilians at the Government training centres is now 10,700, he revealed, and this is a record, being nearly 1,000 more than a week ago and 2,000 more than a fortnight ago.

Thousands Still Needed.

In the last four weeks over 6,000 men had been sent to the training centres. This is also a record, but many thousands more are needed.

These awaiting entry will be speedily absorbed and a continuous flow is needed to keep the centres at full strength and to fill the new places being provided.

HITLER'S ENIGMA PEOPLE'S APATHY

→ FROM PAGE ONE

Films are astonishing but overwhelming. Every detail of raging warfare is presented—prisoners wounded and dead, ruins, explosions etc. They are all accompanied by a flaming Nazi propaganda monologue.

The result is too strong for the public, who become numb and apathetic.

At the end of the film there is no applause, no cheering—the public is silent.

No one cares to rejoice over a victory after seeing such pictures.

Growing Immune

It appears that the German people are growing immune to the propaganda which is poured on them day after day. It tires rather than exhilarates them.

France is defeated and England remains. France was never hated but the English are hated.

Various methods of attack on England are being discussed—landing with rapid small boats after aircraft have bombed fortifications and a secret "freezing" method (used against the Albert Canal and the Maginot Line) has put the coastal batteries and breach pieces out of action; blockade from the air by destroying important harbours; the mass landing of troops by parachutes and troops by planes.

But the fact remains that the German people are not enthusiastic over the war.

They Want Peace.

They wish to return to their normal life to work and raise their living standard.

They wish to cease seeing long Red Cross trains which are moving hospitals at night; they wish to cease seeing obituary notices in the papers showing that the ranks of youth are being thinned.

Meanwhile how can a nation that has concentrated on war for six years return to a peaceful life? How can a great military camp become a peaceful community?

Even if Germany attains a dominant place in Europe—there are still many problems left for her to solve. And the war is not yet over. It should be borne in mind that England loses every battle except the last."

DAYLIGHT RAID ON GERMANY

→ FROM PAGE ONE

Hanover, was hit and fires were started.

Other bombers attacked oil refineries at Bremen and a factory at Salzbergen.

All our aircraft returned safely.

This morning our fighter patrols over France attacked two enemy aircraft. One of the enemy planes was destroyed.

Four members of the crew of a Heinkel bomber, that participated in raids on Great Britain last night, were landed at an east coast port today.

This confirms that three enemy bombers were destroyed in these operations. The fourth is known to have been seriously damaged.

TUNG TUNG Pictures Tell Story

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Some indication of the work done by the R.A.F. was given by photographs which appeared in the British press to-day.

One picture shows 10 bombs dropping on oil tanks at Mülheim, near Cologne. A second picture shows three bombs dropping on marshalling yards at the important railway junction at Hamm.

A third picture was taken by a young Canadian pilot of the Fleet Air Arm. It shows a German gun emplacement near Calais. Clouds of smoke show where one bomb fell between the emplacement and the cliffs. The second bomb hit the gun. Even the Germans admit that the R.A.F. are doing a lot of work. An announcement from Berlin stated that 371 bombs were dropped on German territory in one night alone.

KING ZOG IN LONDON

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—King Zog, formerly King of Albania, arrived in London today.

He was accompanied by Queen Geraldine and his three sisters.

Herbert Morrison's Encouraging Speech

BRITAIN'S ARMAMENTS RAPIDLY MOUNTING

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—The Minister of Supply, Mr. Herbert Morrison, to-day reported increases in the rate of arms production to the House of Commons.

At the same time Mr. Morrison uttered a warning that the last thing he wishes the House and Country to believe was that things were satisfactory.

"They are not," he said. "They could not be satisfactory in the circumstances of the case, but I can only say that they are becoming nearer and nearer to satisfaction as the days pass along."

Asked whether he would consider giving more precise details of production when the House went into session later to-day, Mr. Morrison said he would consider the suggestion but the House would forgive him if he exercised reasonable care.

Mr. Morrison emphasised that he took over a running concern and it was not for him to say whether the lay-out of the department was right or wrong. It was not his lay-out.

SOME OF THE INCREASES

Moreover there were decisions in policy which vitally affected supply. Mr. Morrison announced that the increase in the output of cruiser and infantry tanks for June, compared with April, was 115 per cent, and carriers 64 per cent.

In a wide range of guns, the increase ranged from about 50 per cent in two items up to as much as 228 per cent, for another item.

Small arms output showed increases ranging between 49 and 186 per cent.

The output of ammunitions of various kinds showed an increase ranging between 35 and 420 per cent. (Cheers.)

Tribute To Workers

Mr. Morrison did not claim the credit for this "encouraging spurt of production during these critical weeks." It was due to the spurt at the Ministry and particularly to the fine response made by the working people to the appeals of Ministers.

"I give one instance of the new spirit. On June 10 I gave orders for millions of a certain weapon. Already the output had reached nearly 250,000 a week, namely, between four and five times the previous production and that output will grow."

Mr. Morrison added that fundamental changes in production had been carried through both in regard to machine tools and tanks.

The truth about tanks was that there had been no clarification of what tanks had been wanted. The argument could not go on forever. It was now arranged for the requirements to be notified definitely with all possible speed through one focal point.

Without The Frills

In the meantime they were concentrating on the greatest possible output of those tanks which proved to be satisfactory without worrying about over-elaboration of design and fancy pieces that were not vital.

Some machine tool production had increased by 50 per cent. Some 80,000 machine-tools per annum were being made available from all sources.

\$43,000,000 worth of machine tools ordered by us for France from the United States and Canada would be diverted to us.

The war material position was broadly satisfactory. Very big orders were placed in America and elsewhere for raw material. It was better to have too much than risk having too little.

Possible Siege

"We must face possible siege conditions," he said.

Imports of munitions from the Empire and United States were growing. Canada was vigorously co-operating with us.

Orders to the value of nearly £5,000,000 were placed in the last few weeks.

Australia had sent large quantities of small arms and munitions from her own stocks, including bombs, shells and fuses.

The whole surplus capacity of India had been taken up, and the Indian Government was now bringing into production various private firms.

TUNG TUNG

Very big things were being done in India and a most excellent spirit existed there.

American Co-operation

The requirements from America fell into two classes.

The urgent and immediate requirements are being bought, in many cases from stocks including field glasses, Thomson guns, magazines and ammunitions, together with rifles and machine-guns.

"For our long term needs, we are obtaining wherever we can, suitable existing weapons in America with all possible speed."

I have to thank the American authorities for their ready co-operation in the matter.

"We shall need also very large requirements in respect of machine tools and in connection with the tank and gun programme. These are being dealt with by the Purchasing Commission in America, a highly-equipped body having appropriate contact in the United States and acting in conjunction with the Government of the United States.

"We must proceed to a long term programme in the United States, which means that there must be co-operation with our Purchasing Commission for certain necessary adaptations to American industry."

Preparing For Offensive

For the next few months, his Ministry would concentrate quite properly on immediate production, but they were not forgetting the longer

Nazis Short Of Pilots

Drive Amongst Youth For Volunteers

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Reuter's correspondent on the German frontier telegraphs that there is intensive propaganda among the Hitler Youth for volunteers for the German Air Force.

This is regarded as evidence that the recent losses have been heavy. Men belonging to the class from 1904 to 1920 have not yet been called up but have been told to present themselves immediately to the local authorities.

The German newspapers are full of announcements of soldiers killed in action.

The Swiss newspaper "Bund" reports that German wounded are housed in hotels and hospitals all along the Rhine from Basle to the shores of Lake Constance.

Plane Down In Desert

Italian Crew Taken Prisoner

ADEN, June 27 (Reuter).—An Italian bomber was forced down into the desert 150 miles from Aden some days ago.

The bomber is now on view in Aden.

When it came down, its crew of five were taken prisoner. The British pilot who took them prisoner flew the plane back to Aden.

His feat in taking off from a strange rocky valley drew admiration from the Italian airmen.

Smart Militiamen

A second Italian bomber which was forced down in French Somaliland was captured by two solitary Somali militiamen.

In spite of intense fire from the plane's machine-guns they crept towards it and forced the three surviving members of the crew to surrender.

While one Somali stood guard over the plane the other marched his prisoners back to the nearest post.

340 ALIENS RELEASED

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Since September last, 340 aliens have been released from internment, Sir John Anderson (Home Secretary) revealed to-day.

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WAR FUND

Rope Company Sends \$5,000 Cheque

A cheque for \$5,000 from the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. Ltd. headed this morning's donations to the War Fund.

A substantial amount was received yesterday and at 4 p.m. the totals had reached \$1,130,072.53 and £2,742.4d. Sums of \$2,000 each were sent by Thorsen and Son, the Mowbray River, Tung and Lighter Co., and Chinese subscriptions included \$1,000 each from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Tai Hang Rubber Factory, and a similar sum from Mr. Foo Kuan. The many smaller subscriptions totalled a substantial amount, and it can again be emphasised that every dollar counts.

As H. E. the Acting Governor said in his broadcast appeal, nobody need be deterred by being unable to send a large amount.

The latest list of subscriptions is as follows:

Mr. W. M. Brown	100.
Mr. J. T. M. P. C. Co.	100.
Mr. T. H. Rubber Factory	1,000.
Mr. Yau Kian Fm.	500.
James Yau & Co.	500.
Mr. & Mrs. T. N. Fortescue	250.
Mr. K. E. Gordon	200.
Mr. & Mrs. E. Kirby	100.
The N.A.A.F. Married Families' Cent. Box (Ballymena)	100.
Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Potter	50.
Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Hart	75.
Mr. & Mrs. D. M. Ross	50.
Mr. Y. T. Kong	100.
Mr. C. Y. Chan	10.
Mr. E. Hope Manufacturing Co.	5,000.
Staff A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd.	500.00
Messrs. Harrison, King & Irwin Ltd.	500.
Mr. N. P. Perrin	100.
Mr. & Mrs. E. H. Jordan	100.

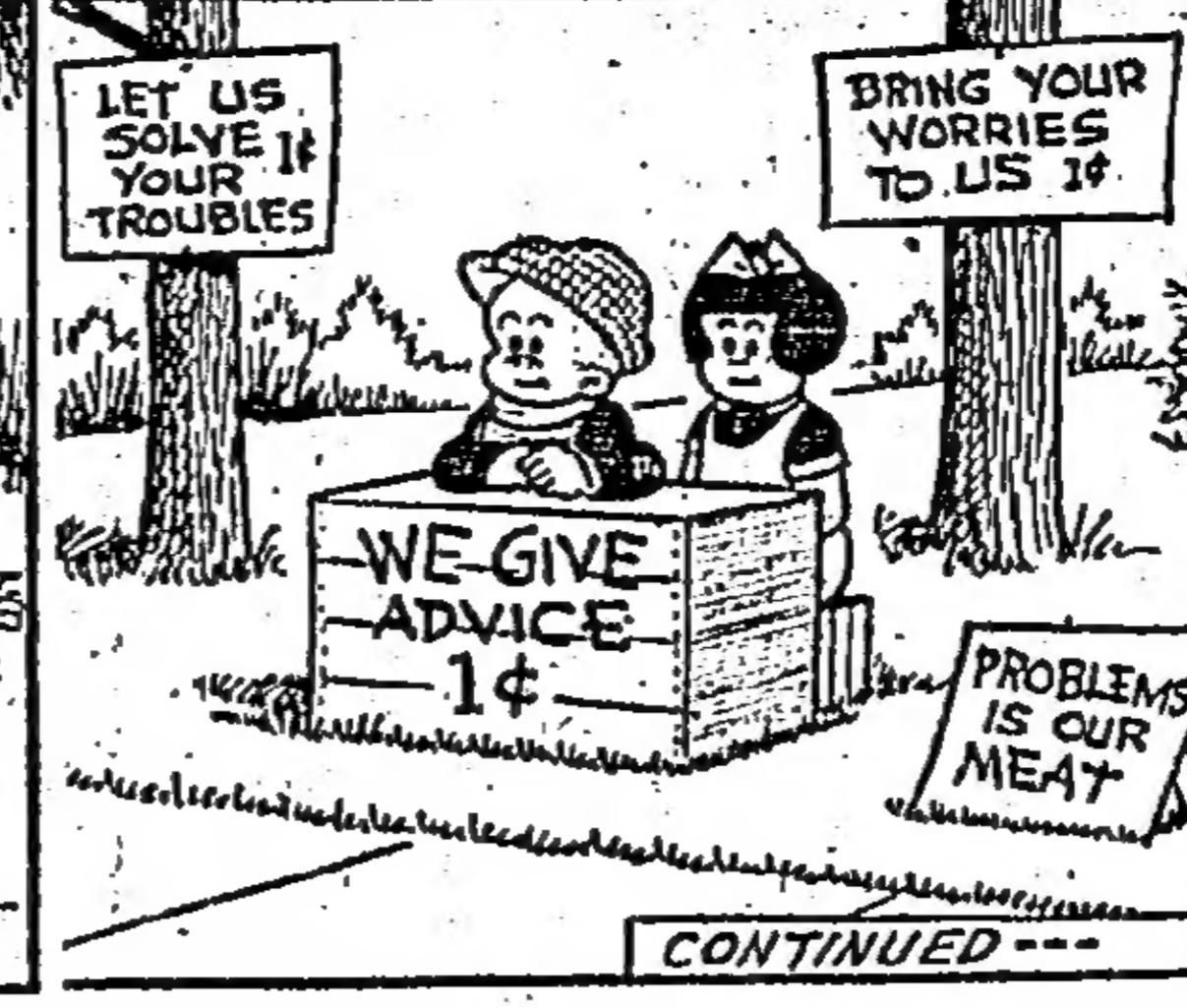
Friday,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

June 28, 1940.

9

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

CONTINUED

JULY 28 1940



INFANTS' EMBROIDERED FROCKS

IN NET, ORGANIE, & VOILE

TRIMMED WITH LACE
INSERTIONS & EDGINGSizes 16 and 18
from \$6.75

LANE CRAWFORD'S

The House of Quality & Service

NEXT CHANCE AT THE KING'S



The INVISIBLE MAN RETURNS



Story by Kurt Siodmak and Joe May. Screenplay by Lester Collier and Kurt Siodmak. Directed by ROBERT ZEMMERN. Associate Producer RENÉ GOLDSMITH. A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE

CALL FOR PURGE

Youth Dissatisfied With Cabinet

London, June 27. Profound restlessness smouldering throughout the country is likely to flare up again against Mr. Churchill's retention in the Government of men not only identified with appeasement, but accused of incompetence and ineptitude.

The campaign for removing these men is described by its leaders, such as Mr. Clement Davies, as one of youth versus age, exception being made only in the case of Mr. Lloyd George, whose inclusion in the Cabinet is being more and more forcibly demanded, but whose feud with Mr. Chamberlain has so far kept him on the sidelines.

Mr. Churchill has been refusing to yield to strong appeals from Parliamentary members and representatives of the armed services for a Government purge. Informed circles believe that his attitude is influenced by personal loyalty, intense preoccupation, and reluctance to cause dislocation.

Younger members of the Government are also showing impatience and insisting that the Premier "clean the House with an iron bottom." The demand for the ousting of Mr. Chamberlain and most of his serving colleagues has been extended to higher officials in the Civil Service, who are blamed for red tape in the Ministries of War, Supplies, Foreign Office and elsewhere.

The latest of numerous instances of alleged incompetence are increasing the clamor for a Government shake-up.

Complaints have been heard from railway workshops, which are engaged in manufacturing luxury coaches instead of tanks, owing to the red tape involved in the change-over. Similarly, bureaucracy is reported to be impeding other industries.—United Press.

BRITONS INTERNED

Montreux, June 27. According to the *Gazette de Lausanne* about 50 British soldiers entered Switzerland on June 23 and were interned in the village of Bouverse.—Reuters.

RUMANIA SUBMITS TO RUSSIAN DEMANDS

Russia yesterday served a note on Rumania demanding that she restore Bessarabia and North Bukovina to the Soviet. According to Berlin report control of Constanta and Tulcea were also demanded.

Confronted with 10 p.m. as the deadline for its decision, the Rumanian King's Council met at Bucharest after the delivery of the note and, according to a report from Berlin, submitted to the demands.

Rome, June 27. The *Stefani News Agency* Bucharest correspondent reported to-day that M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, had delivered a note to Rumania, demanding the immediate restitution to Russia of Bessarabia and North Bukovina, which are inhabited chiefly by Ukrainians, and control of Constanta and Tulcea. The deadline was 10 p.m.

M. Molotov received the Rumanian Minister in Moscow and presented the demands.

The King's Council met at Bucharest at 12.30 p.m. while Russian planes flew over Bessarabia and Bukovina, clearly showing that the requests were backed up by military force.

Officials at first refused to confirm the demands and censors stopped all communications.

However, just after the expiration of the deadline, it was officially announced that the Council had accepted the demands.

Allied quarters in Bucharest insisted that Germany would aid Rumania in the event of Russia attempting to take over Bessarabia, claiming that war supplies were arriving from Bessarabia daily. They said that 200 Messerschmitts arrived this week alone. However, Axis circles accuse Allied quarters of wishful thinking only in this connection.

Reports of Russian aviation and military activities on the frontier were clarified to some extent today. It was disclosed that early this week Rumanian anti-aircraft guns fired on Soviet planes, which subsequently apologized for flying over Rumanian territory by mistake.

Four Soviet planes crossed the border and appeared over Cernauti. Fired upon by Rumanian frontier guards, one crashed and the rest flew away after dropping bombs.

The Rumanian Aviation Company has temporarily suspended its services.—United Press.

Italy And Germany Know
Bucharest, June 27.

It is authoritatively stated that Bessarabia and North Bukovina were handed over to the Soviet with-

POST OFFICE

GENERAL HOLIDAY

On Monday, the 1st July, the General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to noon. Sheungwan Branch Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and the other Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed.

There will be one collection from the pillar boxes as on Sundays, one delivery of ordinary correspondence at 11.30 a.m. and one delivery of registered correspondence at 11 a.m.

There will also be one delivery of ordinary correspondence at 11 a.m. from the Branch Post Offices at Stanley, Taipo and Yau Long.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

INWARD MAIRS

Hulphong	June 28.
Japan	June 28.
Japan and Shanghai	June 28.
Japan and Shanghai	June 28.
Bangkok	June 28.
Canton	June 28.
Japan	June 28.
Japan and Manila	June 28.
London and Straits	June 28.
Shanghai	June 28.
Shanghai and Amoy	June 28.

OUTWARD MAIRS

Shanghai	12.30 p.m.
Swarow and Parcels	only for Tientsin
Reg.	1.00 p.m.
Ord.	2.30 p.m.
Strait, Ceylon, India, South Africa	and United Kingdom
K.P.O.	K.P.O.
Reg.	2.45 p.m.
Ord.	3.30 p.m.
Reg.	2.45 p.m.
Ord.	3.30 p.m.
Fort Bayard	3.30 p.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand	via Thursday Island
K.P.O.	K.P.O.
Reg.	5 p.m.
Ord.	5.30 p.m.
Reg.	5 p.m.
Ord.	7 p.m.
Saturday, June 29	9.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Parcels only)	Calcutta
Parcels	10.30 a.m.
Ord.	11.30 a.m.
Formosa, Shanghai and Japan	1.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mombasa, Beira, Lourenco Marques, East and South Africa	2.30 p.m.
Manila, Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane	2.30 p.m.
G.P.O. and K.P.O.	G.P.O. and K.P.O.
Parcels	June 29, 5 p.m.
Reg.	July 1, 8.45 a.m.
Ord.	July 1, 9.30 a.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways-Service" to Durban and thence by Sea Service to United Kingdom, G.P.O. and K.P.O.	G.P.O. and K.P.O.
Reg.	June 29, 5 p.m.
Ord.	June 29, 5.30 p.m.
Superscribed Correspondence Only	

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Quintette"THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
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Crossword Puzzle

By LAES MORRIS

ACROSS

- 1-A Member of ancient Egyptian race
- 2-Pooled money
- 3-State as true
- 4-Help out
- 5-Something but
- 6-Pal
- 7-Bribed, doored
- 8-Unit of duration
- 9-Water
- 10-One who accepts
- 11-As one's own
- 12-Left a bright light
- 13-It's a hundred
- 14-Constitution
- 15-Not many
- 16-Having a must
- 17-Rectangular wooden piece
- 18-Somewhat shaped figure
- 19-Curved worm
- 20-Male bee
- 21-Pile cut with wiring
- 22-Opened to
- 23-Happening quickly
- 24-Heard
- 25-Periodic water movement

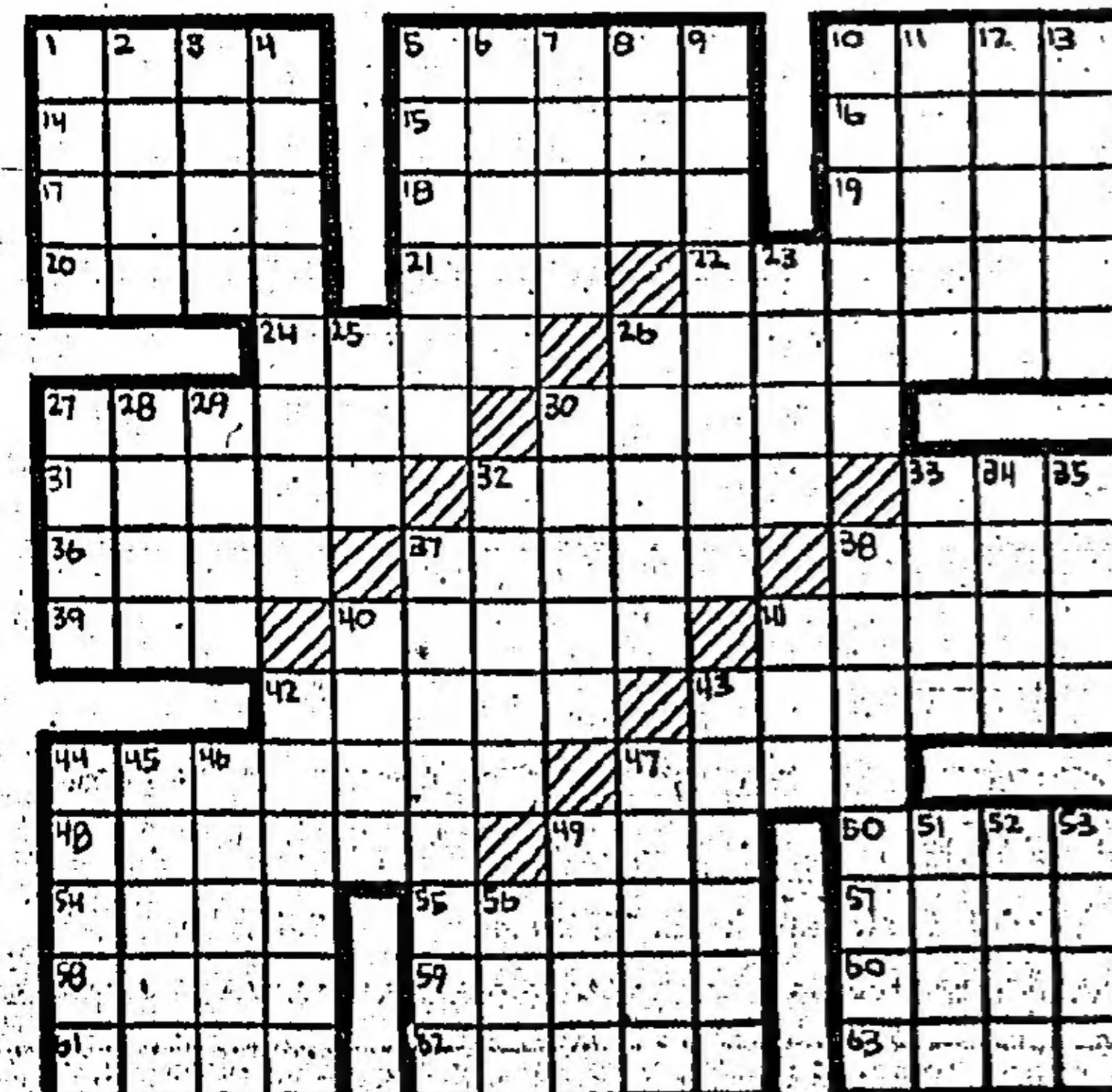
ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

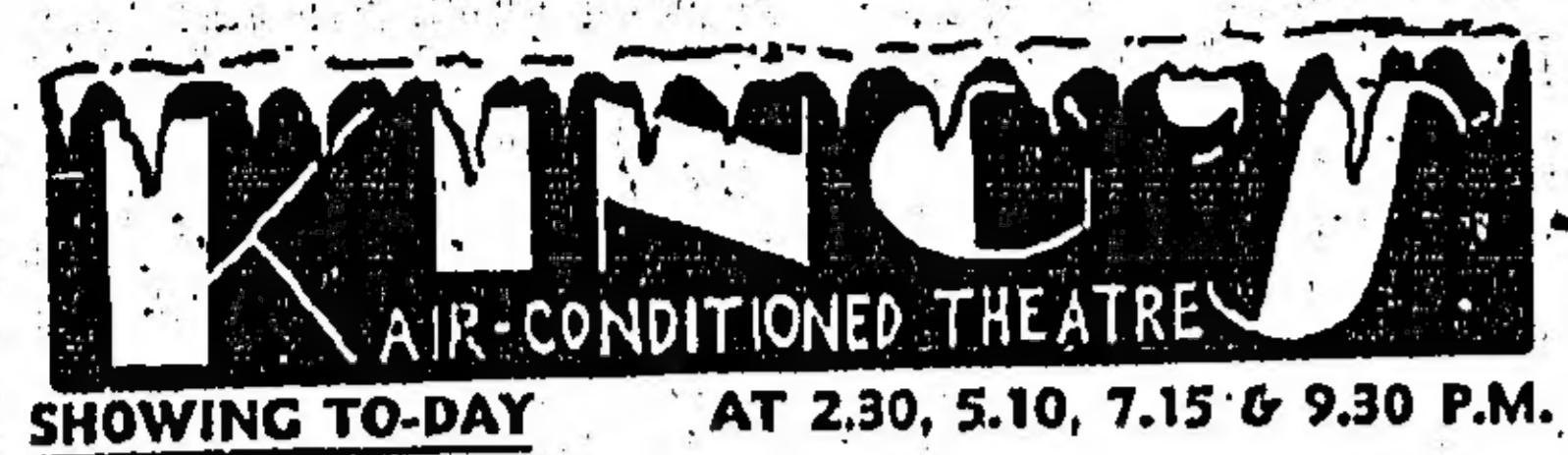
- 3-Persian mythological spirit
- 4-Shook with fear
- 5-East Indian cedar
- 6-Going to city
- 7-Victims
- 8-Goddess of dawn
- 9-Approximately
- 10-Different
- 11-Entombed
- 12-Lent cap
- 13-Ventilated
- 14-Mattress
- 15-Falsehoods
- 16-Older
- 17-Main servant
- 18-Dance
- 19-Undesirable plant
- 20-European
- 21-Various locations
- 22-Climbing plant
- 23-Cease to live
- 24-Fine cut
- 25-Giant-like flower
- 26>Show way to
- 27-Summed up
- 28-Smooth fabric
- 29-Greasable
- 30-In addition to
- 31-Genus of amphibian
- 32-Locked at
- 33-Knock sharply

DOWN

1-Dwell outdoors

2-On top of





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A comedy-romance with "the Goldwyn touch... in the finest tradition of screen entertainment!"

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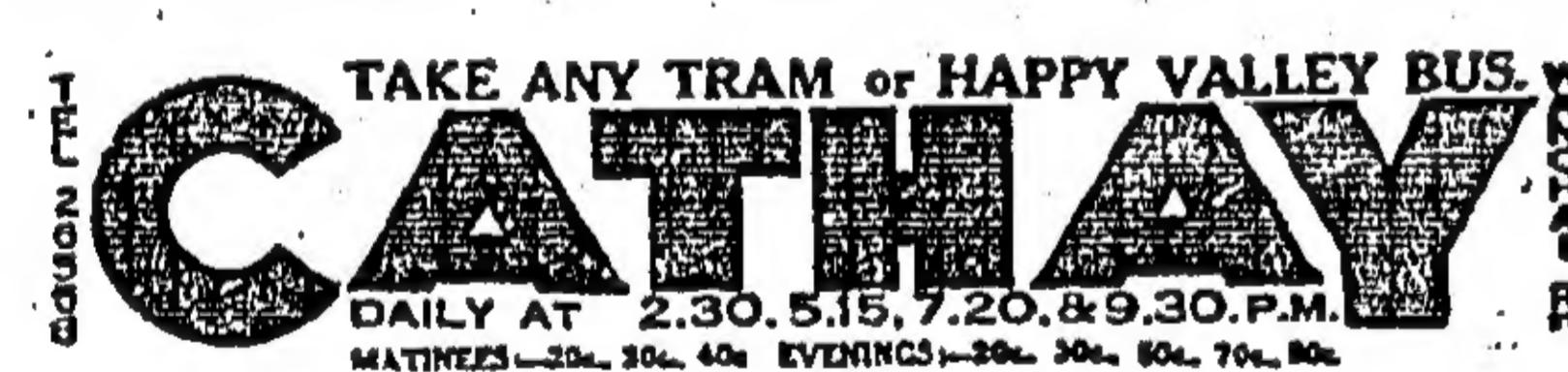
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"ISLE OF DESTINY" Photographed in Cosmocolor.



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COM. SUNDAY — "THE GOLEM"

Exhibition Of Art

In Aid Of The B.W.O.F. At Cathedral Hall

Under the joint auspices of the Working Artists' Guild and the Hongkong Art Club, an exhibition of paintings will be held at St. John's Cathedral Hall from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. to-morrow, and again on Sunday from noon to 7 p.m., and on Monday from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. The proceeds will go to the British War Orphans Fund.

Admission is free, and the pictures which present examples of both Eastern and Western art, are moderately priced. It is hoped that many will attend the exhibition, and while satisfying their own particular tastes in art, will at the same time benefit the cause to which the Fund is devoted.

There will be no catalogues, but each picture will be clearly labelled as to title, painter and price.

BRITAIN IS THE LAST BULWARK

NEW YORK, June 27 (Reuter).—We will have no more choice between peace and war than had Norway, Belgium or Holland should Britain be decisively beaten," declared Mr. Herbert Lehman, the Governor of New York, in a speech to-day.

"The only reason we have been safe in the past is because we had the protection of the great fleet of our friendly sister in democracy, Great Britain."

A grand variety entertainment will be given at the Cheero Club to-day at 9 p.m. It has been arranged by David Kosick supported by many well-known local artists, including the following—Robert Bonney, Stanley Hinckle, Gaston D'Aquino, Audrey Okenfull, Jean Gibson, Ernest Perry, Lachlin Gibson, Claire Shand, Les Gibson, Maude Reed, Maude Waller, John Gilchrist and Bill Winsett.

Admission is free, and all Servicemen and their families will be welcome.

WASHINGTON, June 27 (Reuter).—A clause establishing a \$50,000,000 fund to aid European refugees is contained in the Relief Bill signed by President Roosevelt to-day.

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Mr. Leon Blum, the one-time Socialist French Premier, has arrived in England.

LATE NEWS

Tax Increases In N.Z.

War-Time Budget Of £30,000,000

WELLINGTON, June 27 (Reuter).—Mr. Walter Nash, the Finance Minister, presented the New Zealand budget to-day.

He said that in order to meet the war expenditure, estimated at a total of £30,000,000, there would be a new national security tax of a shilling in the pound on all incomes, in addition to the present shilling social security tax.

He said there would also be an increase of five per cent. to ten per cent. on sales tax.

National Savings Scheme

Mr. Nash announced a national savings scheme for small investors and interest free loans for larger investments.

The Income Tax, now at 2/6d in the pound, would be increased by 6d.

On the first £100 of taxable income,

Company taxation, he said, would also be increased.

He forecast proposals of 100 per cent. excess war profits tax.

Children For Dominions

Parents Rushing To Support Scheme

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).

Parents are applying at the rate of 7,000 to 8,000 a day to have their children sent to the Dominions for the duration of the war.

The basic idea is to help in the conversion of Great Britain into an island fortress by removing as many non-combatants as possible.

Not Refugees

The children will not be going as refugees.

One difficulty is the question of shipping space and any plans will necessarily depend on this. They can be taken in cargo ships and the space in suitable ships is limited.

It is expected that the number which can be taken away will not be higher than 8,000 a month.

CHINESE AND TIENSIN

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—No protest has been made by the Chinese Government or their behalf with regard to the Tientsin agreement.

Mr. R. A. Butler stated in a written reply in the House of Commons to-day:

Mr. Butler added: "Copies of the relevant document were as a matter of courtesy communicated to the United States Government in advance of its publication."

It is thought likely that the whole proceeding will be held in secret.

SECRET SESSION INDICATED

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Reuter's Lobby correspondent says it is believed that, according to present arrangements, the Prime Minister will be unable to make a further statement on the war before Thursday next week.

It is thought likely that the whole proceeding will be held in secret.



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REPUBLICANS' 10 CANDIDATES

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (Reuter).—Ten candidates have been nominated for the U.S. Presidency by the Republican Party National Convention, including Mr. Wendell Willkie, Senator Robert A. Taft and Senator Arthur Vandenberg.

The two first-named are favourites. A bitter fight is ex-

pected. The final balloting begins to-night.

Party v. Popular Sentiment

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (Reuter).—It is becoming increasingly clear at the Republican Party National Convention that the real fight is between Senator Robert A. Taft, the Party candidate, and Mr. Wendell Willkie, the popular candidate.

Mr. Willkie, a public utilities magnate, appears to be more sympathetic towards President Roosevelt's policy of "all aid for the Allies short of war" than the declaration in the Party's official platform, which is generally believed to be framed by the Party's bosses in order to militate against Mr. Willkie's chances.

The Convention is one of the most open ones for many years, chiefly because of the manner in which Mr. Willkie's vivid personality and obvious competence have caught the imagination of delegates.

The Taft-Willkie fight no doubt will be bitter. Observers feel that if the Party machine fails to get a better grip on the delegates, Mr. Willkie has an excellent chance to be nominated on an enormous wave of popular sentiment.

Whereabouts Of U.S. Fleet Unknown

WASHINGTON, June 27 (Reuter).

Unconfirmed reports persist in informed quarters that part of the United States Fleet from Hawaii is at present heading for the West Coast of South America.

This is coupled with another report of unexplained Japanese manoeuvres in the Pacific near South America.

TOKYO AND H.K. BORDER

TOKYO, June 28 (Reuter).—Japanese troops are now stationed at most points along the Hongkong border, including Shauyuchung, which field despatches received here describe as an important storehouse for the supply of arms to General Chang Kai-shek.

SECRET SESSION INDICATED

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—

Reuter's Lobby correspondent says it is believed that, according to present arrangements, the Prime Minister will be unable to make a further statement on the war before Thursday next week.

It is thought likely that the whole proceeding will be held in secret.



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U-BOAT

29

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French Naval Units Will Continue War

GIBRALTAR, June 27 (UP).—Refugees crossing the Straits of Gibraltar from Casablanca confirm that a large part of the French Fleet is now riding at anchor at Casablanca, the French naval base on the Atlantic seaboard of French Morocco.

At least twenty submarines, and several warships are in the harbour. Three squadrons of French warplanes which flew across the Mediterranean as soon as France capitulated are also in Casablanca.

It is thought that many units of the French Navy and Air Force are at other points in French colonial possessions.

All refugees agree that the French naval and air force units have informed General Nogues, the French Commander-in-Chief in North Africa, of their firmest determination to continue the war as Britain's ally until victory is achieved. General Nogues has defied Marshal Petain's orders that he should return to Paris for Court Martial because of his refusal to obey the orders to capitulate to Germany.

RUSSIAN TROOPS MARCH INTO BESSARABIA, CLAIM

Ultimatum Demands Rumania Cede One-Sixth of Total Territory: Carol Line of Fortifications For Soviet

BUDAPEST, June 28. (UP)—It is officially reported in Budapest that King Carol has acceded to the Russian ultimatum.

According to official Hungarian sources, Soviet troops are already marching through the

Even Berlin Denies This One

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, June 28 (UP).—Berlin-Radio denies that it broadcast a report stating that Britain was seeking to approach Germany on the subject of an armistice.

Even in Berlin it is realised that Britain intends to continue the fight, and the Germans deny the reported approach as a "worthless canard."

It is interesting to note that the report first gained currency in Rome newspapers.

DAYLIGHT RAIDS ON GERMANY

Factories And Oil Refineries Bombed

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—An Air Ministry communiqué issued to-day states that yesterday the R.A.F. bombers made daylight raids into Germany.

Despite enemy fighter attacks, an oil plant at Gelsenkirchen and railway sidings at Solingen were bombed.

One of our aircraft is missing.

Night Operations

During last night, further bombing operations were carried out.

Our aircraft attacked seaplane bases at Texel and Heider and aerodromes at Stavropol, Wallhaven, and Dekkoy in Holland.

The aerodromes at Dortmund, Bonn, Hanover, near Munster, and Turn to Page 7, Fifth Column

FRENCH COLONIES REMAIN

No Occupation By Foreign Forces

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BORDEAUX, June 25 (Delayed), (UP).—Foreign Minister to the Petain Government, M. Paul Baudouin, to-day issued a statement saying that none of the French colonies will be subjected to foreign occupation.

He deplored the "incomprehensible and unfriendly" attitude of Britain and said the French capitulation was inevitable on account of the enormous superiority of Germany's men and armaments:

He estimated that a million French soldiers have been taken prisoner but said it is impossible to estimate the extent of French casualties.

Nazis Big Surprise
German's motorised divisions, he said, were a "great surprise." Turn to Page 7, Fourth Column

New Foreign Policy

Japan's Changed Attitude

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
TOKYO, June 28 (Domei).—Informed quarters believe that the Foreign Minister, Mr. H. Arita, will stress the following points in his forthcoming statement on Japan's foreign policy:

1.—Japan will refuse to accede in any change in the status quo in East Asia, tending to prejudice the successful outcome of the war with China;

2.—Japan will express grave concern over possible attempts by Britain, the United States, Germany or Italy to change the status quo;

3.—Japan will reiterate her policy of strict neutrality in the European War and will oppose any attempt to spread the conflict to Asia;

Newspaper Forecasts
"Nichii Shimbun" forecasts that Mr. Arita will emphasise that Japan's destiny is regulated by events in East Asia.

TANGIER, June 27 (UP).—Four large French warships passed through the Straits of Gibraltar yesterday into the Atlantic. Their destination is unknown.

You May Not Know—

That Bessarabia, ruled by Russia for 100 years, was recognised as part of Rumania in the Treaty of Paris (1920), signed by Rumania and the principal Allies, but not by Russia.

As Russia never recognised the "annexation," the province has been in a state of military occupation more or less ever since with Soviet pickets on the left bank of the Dniester, which separates it from Russia, and Rumanian pickets on the right.

Originally inhabited by Cimberians, Bessarabia was invaded in turn by Scythians, Goths, Vandals, Slavs, Huns, Bulgars and Tartars and was given its name in 1550 by the Turks after the Ottoman Basarab dynasty.

Present inhabitants (population 2,057,000) are Moldavians (50 per cent.), Ukrainians (28 per cent.), with many Jews, Russians, Bulgarians and Germans.

Bessarabia lies between the Pruth and Dniester rivers and extends from the South of Poland to the Black Sea. Its soil is fertile and agriculture is the main occupation. Roads are bad and muddy in winter, and the defences are not impressive.

Turn to Page 7, Fourth Column

FRANCE'S GOLD

Bulk Believed To Be In America

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
PARIS, June 27 (UP).—Considerable interest has been aroused regarding the fate of France's gold reserves.

Despite earlier Berlin reports, it seems clear that the bulk of the gold, if not all, was removed before the Germans entered the capital.

A huge part of France's gold was sent to the United States several months ago.

Vaults Flooded

It is understood in Paris that the Bank of France flooded its underground vaults before the Germans entered. This was carried out through a special system which enables the water of the River Seine to be diverted to the vaults.

Authorised quarters in Berlin conceded this morning that the French Government had removed practically the entire gold reserves and securities to the south of France.



Rumania Accepts Soviet Conditions

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BUCHAREST, June 27 (UP).—The Russian ultimatum expired at 10 p.m. with acceptance by Rumania.

King Carol, however, has expressed his willingness to appoint delegates to negotiate with the Soviet.

A high Rumanian official said at 10.45 p.m. (4.45 a.m. H.K.T.): "We are prepared for the worst."

At 10.30 p.m. it was announced that a number of Reservists of various classes had been Mobilised.

Capital Prepares

Defensive work has begun in the capital, and sandbag barricades are erected in the streets.

Authoritative quarters asserted at 10.30 p.m. that the Crown Council was still considering the Soviet demands.

It is learned in Rome that the Rumanian Minister called at Chigi Palace to-day informed Count Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister, of the Russian demands.

It is reported that Rumania has asked Italy to definite her attitude towards the Russian proposals.

A message from Sofia reports that Bulgaria remains quiet. No demonstrations are reported in the provinces, nor has the Bulgarian Cabinet met.

Vaults Flooded

There was some damage to private property.

The bombers were driven off by British fighters and A.A. fire.

Most of the bombs dropped during the other raids yesterday fell into

Turn to Page 7, Fourth Column

7 RAIDS ON MALTA

23 Killed: Bus Is Blown To Bits

MALTA, June 27 (Reuter).—Malta this morning had its seventh air raid in 28 hours.

The sound of heavy firing was heard. Alarms sounded at 9 a.m. and 11.15 a.m.

Twenty-three civilians were killed and several wounded yesterday evening in the most severe of five air raids yesterday, during which about 70 bombs were dropped.

One bomb hit a bus full of passengers, most of whom were killed.

Property Damaged

There was some damage to private property.

The bombers were driven off by British fighters and A.A. fire.

Most of the bombs dropped during the other raids yesterday fell into

Turn to Page 7, Fourth Column

Carol Line into Bessarabia.

By FRANK STEVENS

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

BUCHAREST, June 27 (UP).—King Carol held a second conference with Italy and Germany to-day in a desperate zero-hour effort to side-track the Soviet ultimatum, which expired at 10 p.m. (4 a.m. H.K.T.).

The Russian ultimatum is backed by troops massed along the Carol Line—Rumania's counterpart of the Maginot Line which would fall into Russian hands if the territorial demands are conceded—and Red planes which have roared throughout the day over Bessarabia.

LOSS OF NAVAL BASES

If Rumania accedes to the demands, one-sixth of the country will pass into Soviet hands. Two vital naval bases on the Black Sea and control of the Danube will be lost.

At 8 p.m.—two hours before the dead-line—strong opposition suddenly developed in Rumania, and officials in Bucharest told me that reports that King Carol had already acceded were premature.

Sources close to M. Gafencu, the former Foreign Minister who is handling the negotiations on behalf of Rumania, told me that Rumania has not yet yielded.

Bitter opposition is growing to the magnitude of the Russian demands.

LATEST

Peace Or Bloodshed?

Russia's ultimatum stresses the desire of the Soviet to take over the territory peacefully. If it cannot be taken without bloodshed, says Russia, it will be taken with bloodshed.

Thousands of Moldavians, Ukrainians and Jews are already fleeing to the interior.

Others are flocking southwards to the Black Sea, hoping to escape to another country by ship.

Five Demands

The Soviet demands are as follows:

1.—All Bessarabia, the third largest Rumanian province with a total area of 16,150 square miles, to be ceded to Russia.

2.—The two northern districts of Bucovina—provinces with a total area of 2,900 square miles bordering Russia and Poland and once part of Austro-Hungary, to be ceded.

3.—Constanta, Rumania's chief outlet to the Black Sea, to become a Russian naval base, with complete Russian jurisdiction.

Turn to Page 7, Fourth Column

See Back Page For
Further Late News

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A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

June 28, 1890. Today is Coronation Day. The war vessels of which four years ago our owners duly banged away at noon to notify that anniversary. Business did not stop worth a cent though.

The final sets in the tennis match between the American, Pettit, and the Englishman, Saunders, took place in Dublin on May 30. The match was won by Pettit. The players received £1000 each, having won four sets out of the total 13. Pettit won three, Saunders one. Pettit is now declared number one in the world. The first set was won by Pettit, 6 to 3, the second by 6 to 1. Saunders won the third by 6 to 4. Pettit won the fourth by 6 to 2.

General Brine, the Channel balloonist, is dead.

Zola has finished the last of his series of novels and future will devote himself to play writing. The book he ever wrote was at first severely condemned and then rapturously applauded.

M. de Lesseps, who had a fainting fit on the deck of the liner, continues to give anxiety to his friends. It appears that he suffers from a nervous malady which requires constant attention on the part of his medical advisers.

25 YEARS AGO

June 28, 1918. Details received in Paris of the capture of the Atlantic village of Miette show it to be the most heroic of French feats of arms.

On Friday we printed a quaint letter which spoke with an amusing air of confidence of the present world and what foreold by the Prophet which is to usher in the thousand years of peace. It is most refreshing. In these materialistic days we are anxious with so much simple faith left. The writer seems to have fixed on the year 1919 for the date of Armageddon—a fact of less interest than the date when the world will end this present war. The most interesting part in this letter is that which deals with the political situation. He reported self between the British and German armies and in the midst of the cloud a host of shining figures. This seems to have driven him mad. It is a fact which makes one wonder why it had not timed its appearance a little earlier and have saved many valuable lives.

10 YEARS AGO.

June 28, 1930. K. S. Duleep Singh, the well known Sussex batsman, achieved the distinction in a cricketer's career to-day when he compiled the highest individual score in the Anglo-Australian Test match at Lord's. He had entered his century since Rantlinhill in scoring a century in his first Test match. England batted all day to-day and when stumps were drawn at 42.20, nine wickets had fallen for 403 runs. The detailed score is given below:

England First Innings
J. B. Hobbs, c Oldfield, b Fairfax 41
F. E. Woolley, c Oldfield, b Fairfax 41
G. R. Hammond, b Grimmett 38
E. Hendren, c McCabe, b Fairfax 40
A. F. P. Fisher, c McCabe, b Wall 11
G. O. H. Allen, c McCabe, b Wall 54
M. W. Tait, c McCabe, b Wall 54
J. C. White, not out 14
G. D. Worrell, not out 7
Extras 10
Total (nine wickets) 403

The text is published of messages exchanged between King George and the Emperor of Japan on the occasion of the visit to London of Prince Takamatsu, second brother of the Emperor, and Princess Takamatsu. King George, in a message to the Emperor despatched yesterday, said: "The Queen and I have this afternoon seen the Japanese guests with feelings of delight. Prince and Princess Takamatsu and we are glad to see them in good state of health. It gives me the greatest pleasure to inform Your Imperial Majesty that I have to-day promoted you to rank of Field Marshal, and that we have entrusted the baton to your brother, Prince. Your Imperial Majesty on his return home when I hope he will carry with him the regards of the Queen and lasting friendship between our two countries."

5 YEARS AGO.

June 28, 1935. A National Defence Loan enabling us to pull up to our proper position in the world and put ourselves abreast of our great responsibilities was signed by Mr. Winston Churchill in a speech at a dinner of the Nineteen Hundred Club, the residence of the Ambassador to London to-night. Mr. Churchill said that the Government persevered in the course they would have the unswerving support of the nation and the House of Commons.

"I was astonished to find in the list of His Majesty's ships participating in the Royal Review, the names of some of those which I was fighting in the colonies to rebuild a quarter of a century ago," said Mr. Churchill.

Nearly 12,000,000 votes were cast upon each question asked in the National Peace Ballot in London and the result showed public opinion abreast of our great responsibilities. The spokesman for Mr. Churchill in a speech at a dinner of the Nineteen Hundred Club, the residence of the Ambassador to London to-night. The final figure showed over 11,000,000 votes were cast in favour of the League of Nations, member of the League of Nations. Only 1,000,000 votes were cast against membership at Geneva. To the question whether economic non-military assistance should be offered to an aggressor nation, 10,000,000 votes were in the affirmative and 2,000,000 in the negative. But

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. S. R.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with Government Ordinance, the exchange banks will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Monday, the 1st July, 1940. (The First Week Day in July).

Hongkong, 26th June, 1940.

HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

The Hongkong Benevolent Society requests firms and individuals not to dispense charity without first referring cases to the Society's Room, 11 Ico House Street. The object of this request is to prevent duplication of assistance.

(Mrs) E. Sherry,
Hon. Secretary.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED

Issue of 300,000 new ordinary shares of \$10 each, credited as fully paid up.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Registrar of Members of the Company will be closed from 1st July, 1940 to the 10th July, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon Tsai, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contants in Sq. feet	Area in Hect.	Depth	Upset Price
1	New Kowloon Island Lat No. 2802	Kowloon Tsai, Junction of Waterloo Road & Derby Road.	As per sale plan.	100' x 100' = 10,000	\$133	31'200	

G. S. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land near Tai Lam Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contants in Sq. feet	Area in Hect.	Depth	Upset Price
2	Town Wan Island Lat No. 23	Tai Lam, North-east of Town Wan Island Lat. No. 21.	As per sale plan.	80' x 80' = 6,400	\$118	23'582	

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Edited by:

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TO-DAY'S RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Relay of Programme From Saigon

6.58 Closing Local Stock Quotations

12.10 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 The Kentucky Minstrels.

Flight of Ages (Bevan). White Wings, conducted by Leslie Woodgate with Herbert Dawson at the Organ.

12.40 The New Mayfair Orchestra. Minuet (Boccherini), arr. Goehr. Madrigale (Simoni); A Vision of Spring. Intro: Spring Song; O that we two were making; A Spring Morning; Come Lassies and Lads; Spring's Awakening. Now the day is over; Venetian Nights, Intro: Burcarolle in G Minor (Mendelssohn); Burcarolle (Tales of Hoffmann) (Offenbach); Carnival of Venice (Benedict); Milestones of Melody.

1.00 Local Time Signal and Weather Report.

1.02 Dance Music.

1.30 Reuter and Ruby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

8.00 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.

Samson and Delilah—Boccherino (Saint-Saens), Damnation of Faust—Rakoczy March (Berlioz, Op. 24).

Gavotte (Mignon)—Thomas, Song Without Words (in A minor, Op. No. 6—Tchaikowsky).

8.20 Dohnanyi—Quartet in D Flat Major, Op. 16.

Elongaley Quartet.

8.45 Studio—Piano Recital by Harry Oro.

9.15 London Relay—News Summary.

9.30 London Relay—World Affairs.

2.15 Close Down.

6.00 A Programme of Dance Music.

11.00 Close Down.

DETOUR TO HONGKONG

Norwegian Ship's Long Trip From Moji to Yokohama

The Norwegian vessel, Rinda (9,029 tons), which had been in Hongkong since leaving Moji on April 10, arrived at Yokohama on April 18. None of the crew had been informed of the circumstances.

Mr. Fu Salo-en, Mayor, and the Government of Greater Shanghai have promised to help and the City and Government police are assisting in the investigations.—Reuters.

Shanghai Abduction

Shanghai, June 27. Representations are being made to the American authorities over the alleged kidnapping of Mr. John Costa, chief accountant of the American-owned the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury.

Mr. Costa is reported to have been abducted from his home in the outside roads area last night by three men, one of whom is stated to have been a Japanese. While they covered him with a pistol he was handcuffed and led away. The kidnappers told his wife that he would be brought back soon.

The American authorities have been informed of the circumstances.

Mr. Fu Salo-en, Mayor, and the Government of Greater Shanghai have promised to help and the City and Government police are assisting in the investigations.—Reuters.

Another Accident

Chungking, June 27. A kidnapping of a political nature took place in Shanghai on June 25. The victim was Li Chi-fung who was forcibly taken from his room in the Sun Sun Hotel, Nanking Road, by a British cruiser Intercepted the vessel and ordered the ship to turn her course for Hongkong, where she arrived on April 17. None of the cargo was confiscated. On April 20 the ship obtained permission to sail again.

BUY

ANOTHER BOMBER

The South China Morning Post, Ltd., invites

subscriptions to

A FUND TO ASSIST BRITAIN'S WAR EFFORT.

The whole of the money subscribed will be handed to The Government of Hongkong

for transmission to

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT

For the Purchase of Aeroplanes or such other Armaments

MAGAZINE PAGE

CHURCHILL ESCAPED FROM GAOL

Goebbels Misses A Chance
For A Gibe . . .

In all the vitriolic outbursts that Dr. Goebbels, chief Nazi propagandist, has directed at Winston Churchill, one bitter blast that he could have used with some claim to truth has been missing.

Goebbels has never called Churchill a gaol-bird; yet the First Lord of the Admiralty spent his 25th birthday in a Boer prison.

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S escape from captivity with a handsome price on his head is perhaps the most colourful episode in his amazing career.

At a salary of £250 a month, Churchill was on his way to the South African war as correspondent for the *Morning Post*, when a British armoured reconnaissance train was derailed near Chieveley on November 15, 1899, and he was taken prisoner by the Boers, and interned in Pretoria's State Model School.

The school was in the heart of the Boer territory, heavily guarded, and surrounded by a high iron fence. After Churchill had been in custody for a month, he decided to escape.

With heavy odds against getting away, nascency was the one card he had to play. About 7 p.m. on December 12, 1899, whilst the other internees were at dinner, Churchill chose a moment when the sentries' backs were turned, and scaled the wall, to drop into hiding among shrubbery. He had some chocolate, and £75 in his pockets.

After an hour's hiding, he skirted the house in the school grounds, and strode carelessly, but with a thumping heart, into the streets of the Boer capital.

Leaving Pretoria without being challenged, he found the Delagoa Bay railway, and boarded a moving goods train moving eastward.

Until dawn, Churchill journeyed towards the coast among bags of coal dust, and then jumped out as the train slowed on an incline.

He hid all day in a thicket on the side of a ravine with a culture for company.

He ate the chocolate and as the day got hotter and wandering patrols made it too risky to go down to a nearby stream, he suffered severely from thirst.

That night he tried but failed to pick up another end-bound train. He was becoming too weak to walk after his month's internment, followed by lack of food.

He knew that in the district some long-resident Englishmen had been permitted to retain a neutral freedom to keep the coal mines working, and, seeing a house some little way from the railway line, he made towards it, gambling on it being the residence of a fellow countryman.

Churchill's timid knock on the door was answered by Mr. John

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and maintained for short periods or longer periods in Local or Other Currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currencies and Sterling will be offered at rates obtainable on application.

The Bank's Head Office in London undertakes Executor & Trustee business, and also Recovery of Debts.

Tax Overpaid on terms which may be ascertained at any of its Agencies and Branches.

R. A. CAMDORF,
Manager.

**COUNT THE
TELEGRAPHS
EVERWHERE**

Howard, manager of the Transvaal Collieries—the only non-Boer for 20 miles.

Howard and his British companions concealed Churchill in the mine workings until December 19, when they hid him among some bales of wool being trucked to Delagoa Bay. He had food and water with him, and remained in the truck for three days while the train rumbled towards the coast.

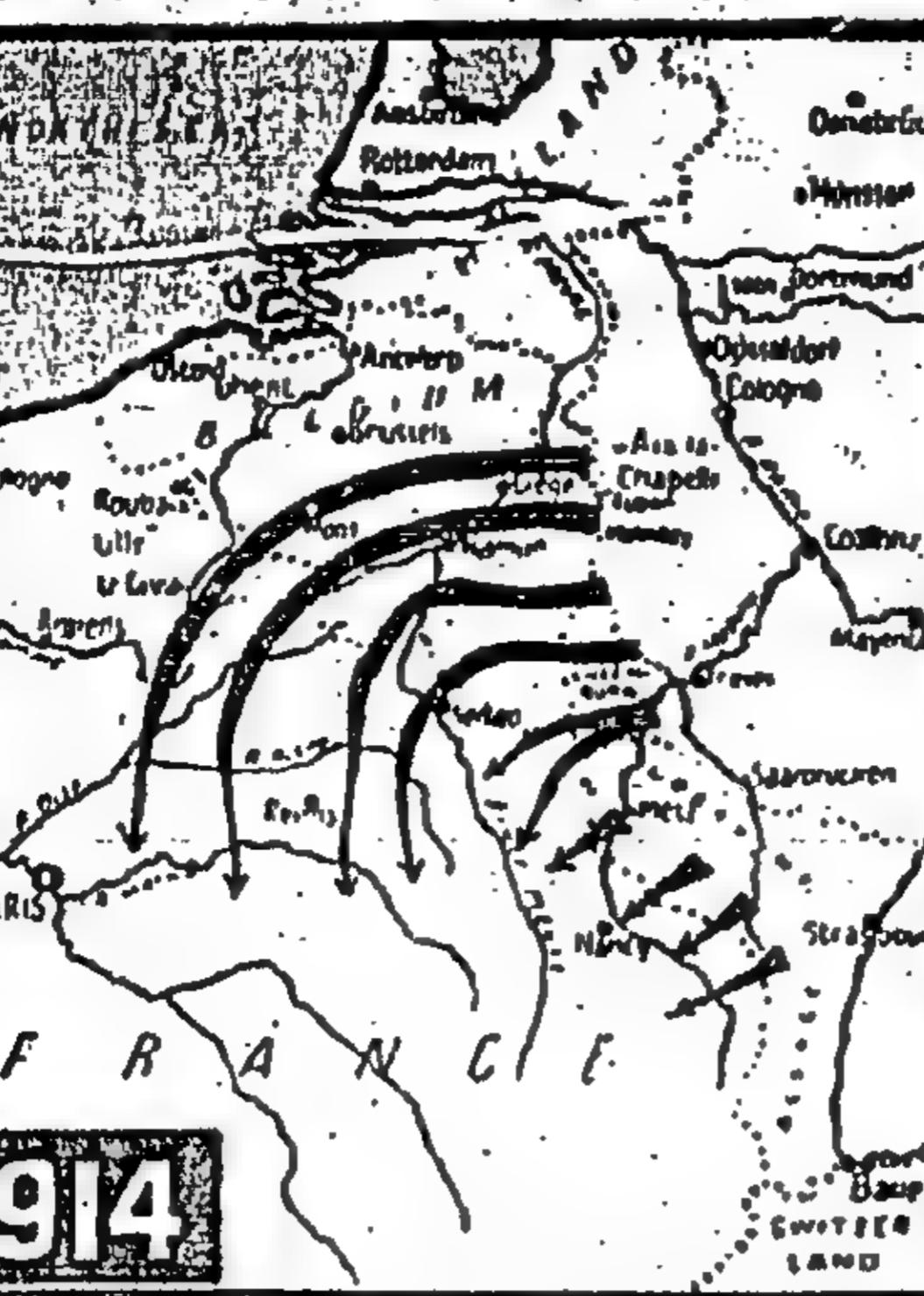
When it arrived at Lourenco Marques, Churchill slipped out of the truck, went to the British consulate, and caught a boat to Durban the same evening.

He served as an officer of the South African Light Horse for the remainder of the war.

Three years passed before Churchill discovered the identity of the Boer burgher who had taken him prisoner. It was Louis Botha, by this time a General.

Later, when Churchill was Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, Botha became Prime Minister of the Transvaal.

FUNNY SIDE UP



THE arrows in the 1914 map show how far the Germans advanced in the first month of the 1914-18 war. The arrows in the 1940 map show the direction taken by the Nazi armoured divisions which, employing the Banne modification of the Schlieffen plan, were able to crush France.

In the two maps you see how the Schlieffen Plan, which was the basis of the German invasion of Belgium and France in 1914, has been adapted for the Nazi invasion of the Netherlands, Belgium and France in 1940.

The German 1940 plan was a repetition of 1914 but on the opposite flank aimed at drawing Allied forces into Belgium, weakening the



French centre and then cutting through and sweeping in behind the Allies. And once again the centre thrust developed and reached a major crisis round Le Cateau, in 1914 Von Kluck, the German general commanding the right-wing army, wheeled inwards at this point, thinking that the French and British were already defeated. In this abandonment of the Schlieffen Plan the Germans lost their main chance of a quick victory.

It is worth remembering, too, that in 1914 the Germans advanced so rapidly that they outran their timetable and supplies were unable to keep pace with the advance. Mechanisation aided them in 1940.

By Abner Dean



"Now repeat after me, 'So ya won't talk, eh?' . . . and, 'Where's the fire?'"

An Air Raid Can Be So Impersonal

WAR is a strange adventure—more terrifying to read about than to experience. You read of bombing raids, of roads being sprayed with machine-gun bullets, and you form, maybe, a nightmare picture of death striking from the skies, of wholesale devastation from which there is no escape.

But just as the nightmare ends with awakening, so can you pass through the blizzard of a barrage, a hail-storm of machine-gun and rifle fire, unscathed, and—strangely—unshaken.

Not every bomb or shell has your "number" on it, as the soldiers say; not every bullet finds a billet.

One need not minimise the horror of modern war, but it may be some consolation to relatives of soldiers now in the firing line to realise that injury or death is not an hourly menace.

Those photographs you see of smiling, singing soldiers on their way to the front line are not posed. The soldier smiles and sings on his way to what may come, because it is his nature to do so; because discipline and comradeship produce a common courage. The fear of showing cowardice is greater than the fear of the unknown.

So, when you read of "violent" or "intense" fighting in this war, think of the millions of combatants in the last war, the millions who survived.

NEIL MACINTYRE

SPAIN WILL KEEP OUT

LISBON.

ON the winding banks of the lovely River Tagus at Lisbon thousands of workmen toiled feverishly day and night. They are not building fortresses, nor even air raid shelters, despite the Mediterranean tension in these days.

They were completing, in time for the official opening, the Imperial Exhibition to celebrate the fact that this year it is exactly eight centuries since King Alfonso Henriques cut adrift from Spain and made Portugal a free and independent nation.

It is not bravado or blindness to danger which causes neutral Portugal publicly to celebrate eight hundred years—except for a few decades when she was temporarily under Spain again—of complete liberty and independence at a time when all over Europe small neutrals are being eliminated.

It is just that Portugal firmly believes that Spain will not invade Portugal, even if she joins in the war, an eventuality regarded here as extremely improbable.

Austero Oliveira Salazar, who is his own Foreign Minister, is the least spectacular and the most efficient dictator in Europe. Nothing going on in Portugal escapes him, and very little of what goes on outside misses his notice.

Mobile Units

It is true that General Franco has a well-trained, experienced army. When the civil war ended he had probably in the neighbourhood of 800 bombers and chasers. In good condition. We do not know what happened to the German and Italian, mainly Italian, crews and ground staff who helped to fly these planes.

Some may still be there. Then there were at least 600 motor-hauled light and heavy modern German and Italian guns and many hundreds of armoured cars and light flat and heavy Mercedes tanks.

And the tough Foreign Legion is still there, as a spearhead against any blitz-coup, with at least half a million soldiers to back it up. From the point of view of men and initial army materials, Franco could certainly strike in any direction.

The navy is small but useful and has been overhauled under German guidance after being returned by the French after the Republicans had surrendered.

But Franco would be immediately blockaded by England.

Wheat Scarce

He would have no possible means of getting further millions of dollars. Franco's brother-in-law, General Francisco Sáenz, Home Minister and political leader told a Valencia audience frankly that Spain was buying, to face and remedy a deficit of no less than one million tons of wheat in order to bridge the period from the last harvest to the next.

Then there is the internal situation in Spain. Suner spoke freely about this too. Very briefly, what is happening is a big tug-of-war within the Falange. Suner and his followers are probably listening closely to the advice of Germany's Madrid Ambassador, von Stohrer, which probably coincides closely enough with their own opinions.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange official Summary issued yesterday says:

A line of Landa was placed at \$30 followed by a further transaction in them of \$29 1/2. Telephones changed hands at \$20, Cements at \$13, Electrics at \$30 1/4 and Provisions at \$31 1/4.

Sellers: \$30 1/4

Buyers: \$29 1/2

Tele. \$16

China Lights (Old) \$6

China Lights (New) \$3

Electrics \$30 1/2

Telephones (Old) \$20

Cements \$12

JUST RECEIVED

THE LATEST POPULAR REX RECORDS

9757	Pinnocchio, Selection.....	Jay Wilbur's band.
9758	There goes my dream.....	Jay Wilbur's band.
9759	O Mamma Mia.	
9760	There's a boy coming home.	Billy Cotton's band.
9761	Who's taking you home to-night.	Billy Cotton's band.
9762	Arm in arm.	Billy Cotton's band.
9763	Dreaming.	Billy Cotton's band.
9764	The man who comes around.	Billy Cotton's band.
9765	Bring out the little brown jug.	Roy Smeck's Hawaiian Serenaders.
9766	Faithful forever.	Roy Smeck's Hawaiian Serenaders.
9767	My blue heaven.	Jay Wilbur's band.
9768	In a sentimental mood.	Jay Wilbur's band.
9769	You made me care.	Oscar Rubin's band.
9770	No souvenirs.	Oscar Rubin's band.
9771	Moonlight avenue.	Oscar Rubin's band.
9772	When the Rose of Tralee met Danny Boy.	Oscar Rubin's band.
9773	In an old Dutch garden.	Billy Cotton's band.
9774	Rainbow valley.	Billy Cotton's band.

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Hongkong Telegraph Tenth Annual Amateur Photographic Competition

June—September, 1940.

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\$250 CASH PRIZES \$250

SECTION ONE

General Pictorial: Land and Seascapes:

Architecture: Street Scenes, etc.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

SECTION TWO

Portraits: Informal Close-ups: Human Studies.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

SECTION THREE

Still Life and Table Top Studies.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

SECTION FOUR

(Craftsmen's Section)

The whole of the work entailed in the production of every entry must have been done by the competitors who will be required to make a declaration to this effect. Each entry must have pasted on the back a special entry form obtainable on application from The Hongkong Telegraph or from the Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Photographic Society.

Subjects at the discretion of competitors.

1st. Silver Cup. 2nd. \$30. 3rd. \$20. 4th. \$12.50.

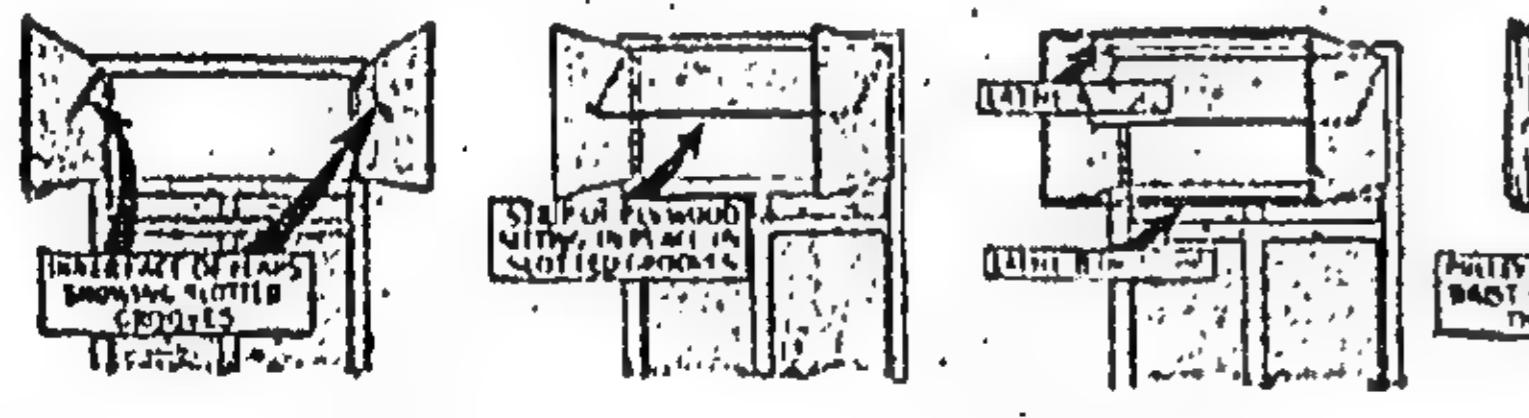
RULES



THIS frock has a divided skirt. The colour is that clear, pale blue that is every woman's best friend. It is so well cut you don't see the skirt is divided until, maybe, you have to leap ditch. The shirt collar can be worn open, or you can tuck a scarf in the neck. The scarf is double, one half polka dotted scarlet, the other half spotted navy blue. The skirt comes just below the knee. Wear a scarlet turban, pale blue socks, and red and white canvas shoes.

THIS is something really new in the way of shorts. These are cut so that they look like a schoolgirl's pleated gym skirt. The front and back seams are covered with deep pleats, and it is practically impossible to tell they are shorts at all. They come 2ins. above the knee. Tucked in is a string-coloured shirt of panama cotton—fresh looking to the last.

How to Make a Black-out Ventilator



BLACK-OUT conditions spell stuffy interiors far too often for healthy living. An ordinary human being uses up an average about 32 gallons of fresh air per minute. Thus there must be a constant re-change of air in room, office or workshop, etc.

Living and sleeping in stale air brings many penalties. Powers of concentration are weakened; headache and dizziness may appear; anaemia develops; appetites grow poor and finicky; and the body's natural resistance to disease is greatly lowered. It is obvious then that forms of ventilation which permit a constant inflow of fresh air while completely excluding light, are war defences of high value.

Here is a simple and economical method of providing fresh air in the black-out home.

It is a ventilating light-trap that could be fashioned by any handy person, or fitted at small cost by a carpenter.

The diagrams show how the materials required are:

1.—Two rectangular pieces of fairly strong whitewood or plywood. (The size required will depend on the size of the window, and how much open window is desired.)

First four diagrams illustrate method of making; fifth shows how air enters; result, a well-ventilated nursery or bedroom.

above. The depth of the strip is that of the slotted groove in the flap pieces described above. (This strip of plywood will fit into these slotted grooves later.)

4.—Two laths a shade longer than the total width between the flaps. One lath secures the top outer corners, while the other secures the bottom outer corners of the flaps together. (These laths hold the flaps firmly in place so that the strip of plywood cannot fall out of the slotted grooves.)

5.—"black-out" blind or curtain. This blind or curtain is fixed along the upper lath. So that it may lie against the window below, the ventilating trap, it is "twisted" in to meet the window directly below the flaps by means of a cord on pulleys. The blind or curtain should be long enough to reach a little below the end of the window when all is prepared for action. If you want to use your existing curtain, buy sufficient new materials (matching if possible) for the top portion.

The inner faces of the flaps, the plywood strip, and the laths are painted a matt black.

These pieces should be slotted diagonally from one corner to the centre, on one face only.

2.—Several small hinges. (The rectangular pieces are hinged to the basins of the window, on either side at extreme top—the free ends point into the room like the doors of an open cupboard.)

3.—Strip of plywood, the length of which must be with exact distance between the flap-pieces, mounted

The principle is that the air enters through the open top of the window. It passes around the strip of plywood, and enters the room by the free entry at the top of the trap. The illumination in the room may be as strong as could be wished, as the trap is an efficient "blackout" provided the strip of ceiling right above the trap is not directly illuminated.

Your Feet

WHEN your feet get tired by too much standing it is helpful to strengthen the muscles by exercises.

Two simple ones which are beneficial if they are done every day are these:

Put some marbles on the floor and try to pick them up with your toes. And then, put a rolling pin on the floor and stand one foot on it, rolling it about under the foot and trying to grip it with the toes. You will probably have to hold on to the mantelpiece for this one, in order to keep your balance.

Be Careful Here

CARE should be taken however, not to put the cream so near the eyes that it can get inside them during the night as here again is a cause of a certain amount of eye discomfort and even puffiness.

Also, as most wrinkle creams and skin foods are inclined to be a trifle relaxing, it is often necessary to counteract this by putting a little astringent lotion around the eyes in the morning, after the over-night creaming.

SWEET & SWIFT

RECIPES for quick savouries are numerous, but a sweet which is both economical and quickly prepared is more difficult to come by.

So you may like to know of a most appealing way of serving up stale bread, which is, incidentally, especially popular with children.

The bread is cut in slices soaked in milk flavoured with almond, vanilla or any other ingredient the family fancy.

Then fry in cooking fat until the slices are browned, and served on warmed plates, topped with jam, syrup, or lemon and sugar.

For Your Eyes

EYES tell tales. If they are tired, they will say so.

A daily eye-bath is good, but bathing the eyes twice a day is even more likely to give you, in the shortest space of time, that clear blue tint which the whites should have.

Whatever the lotion you choose, your own mixture, or one already prepared, an eye-bath should be used that allows the head to be held forward instead of backward. It is simpler this way, and the minute particles of dust cannot then be washed back into the eyes.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA

Delegates in Berlin For Border Conference

Berlin, June 27. The Official News Agency states that the head of the western division of the Soviet Russian Foreign Commissariat, M. Alexandrov, accompanied by Col. Leontjeff, arrived today to participate in the German-Russian frontier negotiations.

Considerable speculation has been caused in diplomatic and Press circles by the announcement.

Some circles understand the negotiations will have an effect on Germany's diplomatic and military relations, especially in connection with the reported forthcoming offensive on England. Denial.

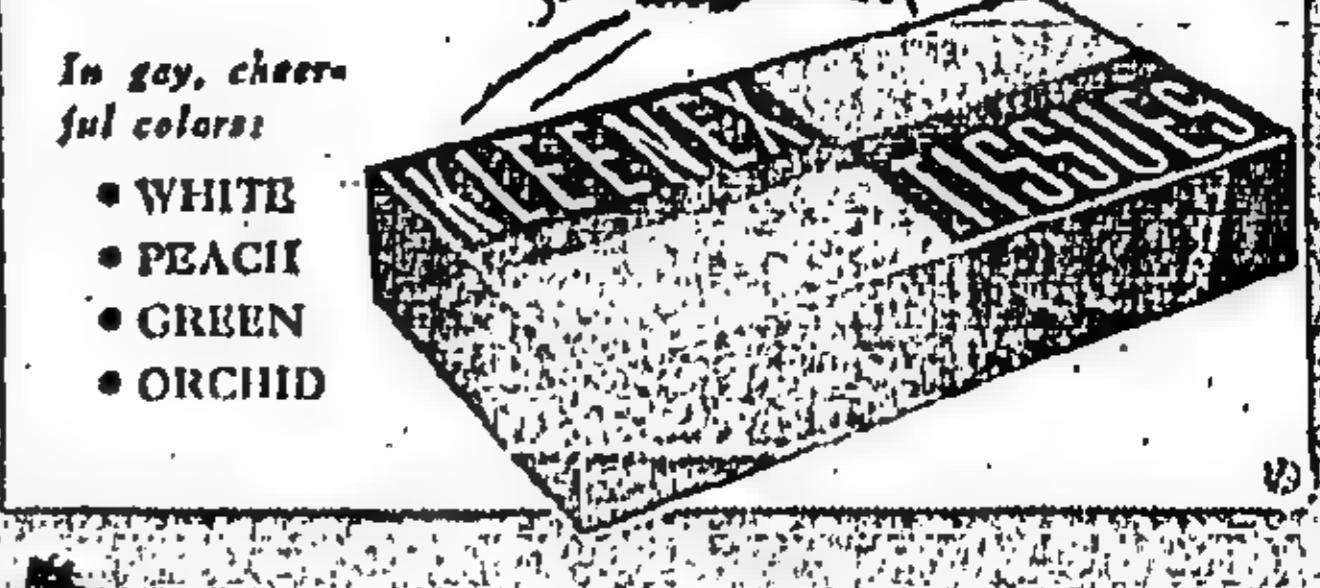
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In gay, cheerful colors:

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- GREEN
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ONE MANAGEMENT DIRECT
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EMPRESS LUXURY

Speed across the Pacific by luxurious Empress liners, then . . . Victoria . . . stop over if you wish . . . and Vancouver in Canada's Evergreen playground.

NEXT SAILING FROM HONGKONG
SECOND WEEK IN JULY
(Orritling Honolulu)

Fast through AIR CONDITIONED trains from ship's side at Vancouver take you through the Majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff—800 miles of travel through Marvelous Mountain Scenery. Niagara Falls and the Great Lakes can be included as optional routes on your coast-to-coast trip. Stop over anywhere you wish.

Then Montreal and Quebec, gay French-speaking cities on the famous St. Lawrence Seaway, and a quick crossing to Europe by one of Canadian Pacific's Atlantic fleet.

NEXT SAILING TO MANILA
THE FIRST WEEK IN JULY
For full information consult your travel agent,
or
Union Building,
Hong Kong.
Telephone
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ITALIANS USE TANKS

First Encounter On Somaliland Border

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—The first report of the Italian use of tanks in the present battle around Abyssinia is contained in a report from British Headquarters.

A strong detachment of Italians, with tanks in support, was held up by small garrison on the border of British Somaliland.

The post was manned by a British officer and a handful of African troops.

Withdraw Without Loss

They held the enemy up for four hours and then withdrew without loss.

Further south on the Italian-Somaliland-Kenya border, British ground patrols penetrated 20 miles into Italian territory without meeting any opposition.

The Nairobi authorities continue to receive reports from Abyssinia and Italian Somaliland that the Africans pressed into military service, are deserting to our side.

Djibuti To Fight On

Aden, June 27 (Reuter).—The authorities at Djibuti intend to fight on, according to a reliable report received here.

The Governor, M. Deschamps, is being strongly supported in his stand by General Legentil Homme, Commanding the French Troops, who said he was "confident of his ability to cope with any situation."

Tax Increases In N.Z.

War-Time Budget Of £30,000,000

WELLINGTON, June 27 (Reuter).—Mr. Walter Nash, the Finance Minister, presented the New Zealand budget to-day. He said that in order to meet the war expenditure, estimated at a total of £30,000,000, there would be a new national security tax of a shilling in the pound on oil-incomes; in addition to the present shilling social security tax.

He said there would also be an increase of from five per cent, to ten per cent, on sales tax.

National Savings Scheme

Mr. Nash announced a national savings scheme for small investors and interest-free loans for larger investments.

The Income Tax, now at 2/8d in the pound, would be increased by 1d, on the first £100 of taxable income.

Company taxation, he said, would also be increased.

He forecast proposals of 100 per cent. excess war profits tax.

N. ZEALAND'S DETERMINATION

WELLINGTON, June 27 (Reuter).—"As Britain's task becomes harder and her peril greater, we in New Zealand are increasingly strengthened in our determination to stand by her and give all the aid in our power," said the Prime Minister, Mr. Peter Fraser, in a statement in the House of Representatives on the war situation.

British peoples, he continued, had no illusions regarding the dangers and difficulties ahead, but were fully determined to carry on and prove that their resolute temper and spirit of independence were sufficient to withstand and overcome the fiercest attacks.

CHINESE AND TIENSIN

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—"No protest has been made by the Chinese Government or on their behalf with regard to the Tientsin agreement," Mr. R. A. Butler stated in a written reply in the House of Commons to-day.

Mr. Butler added: "Copies of the relevant document were as a matter of courtesy communicated to the United States Government in advance of its publication."

KING ZOG IN LONDON

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—King Zog, formerly King of Albania, arrived in London to-day.

He was accompanied by Queen Geraldine and his three sisters.

NAZIS URGE CAROL TO ACCEPT DEMAND

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 27 (UP).—Balkan diplomatic sources state that Hitler has urged King Carol to cede Bessarabia and the Danubian ports to Russia.

In return, Hitler will give an assurance that Germany will use her influence to keep the remainder of Rumania intact.

In this connection it is pointed out that both Hungary and Bulgaria have claims on Rumania.

A report from Belgrade quotes the official Yugo-Slavian spokesman as follows:

"Yugo-Slavia has no treaties which require her to go to the assistance of Rumania."

"We regard the matter as an issue entirely between Rumania and Russia."

Britain and France have jointly guaranteed the independence of Rumania. The guarantee has probably been nullified by France's capitulation to Germany. The guarantee stated that Britain and France would extend all support in their power to Greece or Rumania if their independence were threatened. The guarantees would be implemented if either country were invaded by a foreign power and if the Government of the invaded country appealed to the guarantors for assistance.

Demands Considered

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—According to a Bucharest dispatch to the Italian news agency, the Rumanian Crown Council met for two hours this morning to discuss the Russian demands over Bessarabia and Bukovina.

A further meeting of the Council was called for 8 p.m. to decide on the reply to the Soviet.

According to the most prevalent reports, adds the dispatch, the Rumanian Government consider that immediate contacts should be established with the Soviet, and they will appoint a Commission for direct discussions with a Soviet Commission to examine the Soviet demands, with the view to a peaceful solution.

Children For Dominions

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Parents are applying at the rate of 7,000 to 8,000 a day to have their children sent to the Dominions for the duration of the war.

The basic idea is to help in the conversion of Great Britain into an island fortress by removing as many non-combatants as possible.

Not Refugees

The children will not be going as refugees.

One difficulty is the question of shipping space and any plans will necessarily be limited in this.

They cannot be taken in cargo ships and the space in suitable ships is limited.

It is expected that the number which can be taken away will not be higher than 8,000 a month.

SECRET SESSION INDICATED

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Reuter's Lobby correspondent says it is believed that, according to present arrangements, the Prime Minister will be unable to make a further statement on the war before Thursday next week.

It is thought likely that the whole proceedings will be held in secret.

WAR GIFT FROM BARBADOS

BARBADOS, June 27 (Reuter).—A special meeting of the Legislature has passed a resolution praying the Governor to donate £100,000 from the island's finances to the British Government to assist the prosecution of the war.

General satisfaction is expressed at this action.

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—The Sultan of Johore to-day handed over to the Colonial Secretary a cheque for £250,000 as his gift to the British Government for the prosecution of the war.

Exchange At A Glance

SELLING

T.T. London	1/2%
Demand London	1/2%
T.T. Shanghai	375
T.T. Singapore	52%
T.T. Japan	103
T.T. India	82%
T.T. U.S.A.	24%
T.T. Manila	49
T.T. Batavia	45%
T.T. Bangkok	149%
T.T. Salgon	Nom.
T.T. France	Nom.
T.T. Switzerland	100
T.T. Australia	1/0%

BUYING

4 m/s L/C London	1/3%
4 m/s D/P London	1/3%
4 m/s L/C U.S.A.	23%
4 m/s France	Nom.
30 d/s India	84%
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.02%
U.S. Cross rate in N.Y.	4.00%

Freezing Out Foreign Trade

Drastic Move By North China Government

PEIPING, June 28 (Reuter).

A move which is likely to lead to a serious deterioration in foreign trade with North China is announced by the Japanese-sponsored Government at Peiping.

The Director-General of Finance has instructed the Maritime Customs at Tientsin, Chefoo and Tsingtao that the foreign exchange control hitherto applied to exports must be extended to all imports except those from Japan and Manchukuo.

The Director-General of Finance has instructed the Maritime Customs at Tientsin, Chefoo and Tsingtao that the foreign exchange control hitherto applied to exports must be extended to all imports except those from Japan and Manchukuo.

The latter tends to follow the fluctuation of the former.

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One difficulty is the question of shipping space and any plans will necessarily be limited in this.

They cannot be taken in cargo ships and the space in suitable ships is limited.

It is expected that the number which can be taken away will not be higher than 8,000 a month.

Fanling Starting Times Sunday

OLD COURSE

9.15	G. C. Worrall, W. Hewitt, G. R. Green, J. H. Geare.
9.25	H. Morris, J. H. Geare.
9.35	B. O. Baldwin, B. Lang.
9.45	G. M. Park, E. A. McMullen.
10.00	P. A. Amis, E. Humphreys.
10.30	E. G. Amis, D. G. Howell.

NEW COURSE

10.30	Col. Shackleton, Major Mackenzie.
	N.B. There is no 8.30 train on Monday, July 1, but the 9.15 will run.

Wall Street was firm.

Oils were also stronger.

Gilt-edged securities were quiet, mainly firm.

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30 — 12 noon to 7 p.m.

JULY 1 — 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

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Buick Sedan 1935	\$2410 \$2400.00
Studebaker President 1935	\$2100.00
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Pontiac Sedan 1937	\$2100.00
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The
Hongkong Telegraph.

Friday, June 28, 1940.
Wyndham St., Hongkong

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Federation: Nazi Model

The amazing drive of German mechanised forces has made a whole world wonder about its to-morrow. According to Nazi spokesmen, Europe will be a happier place when Germany can reorganise it. Concurrently Berlin has taken up the idea of federation, already so popular among the Allied peoples. Does this foreshadow that "happier place"? Possibly small nations with only fragmentary experience in democracy may be misled by Berlin's interest in their future; others will not be. No American, for example, could conceive of a federal union of the United States with one of the States acting as overlord of all the rest.

But the anomaly does not end here. It requires at least one more monstrosity to complete it: the notion that the leading State in such a union can be an autocracy and yet act as protector of democracy. For federation, as Americans, the British peoples, or the successful Swiss understand it, is synonymous with democracy.

Federation in the language of the Nazis might mean the giving of limited rights of local self-government to communities which did not oppose the Nazi interpretation of Europe's needs. To realise what this interpretation is, one need only consider Hitler's "land policy" as outlined in "Mein Kampf." The cardinal rule of this policy aims at a more or less constant ratio between the German population and the amount of land that Germans actually occupy.

The implications of such a rule hardly fit a pattern of true federation. The Third Reich's leaders have shown that they intend its population to increase steadily. This means that the amount of land that Germany needs must also increase steadily if Hitler's land policy is to be kept intact. Where, then, would States' rights fit in a multi-racial federation under Third Reich tutelage?

Obviously talk of federation under Nazi leadership is meaningless in the language of peoples now enjoying federation. As Thomas Mann has written of the Third Reich, "Force within and peace without—this is an impossible conjunction." It must also be said of federation as discussed in Berlin: Autocracy within and democracy without—this is an impossible supposition.

DO WE KNOW THE FRENCH?

"Of course, the French are so excitable!" How often do we hear this remark? Made, too, in tones of the greatest conviction, so that one never bothers to inquire on what grounds the speaker bases the observation.

French excitability is for most of us an established fact, which we never bother to verify, and which is bolstered up by the popular stage presentation of French people, all shrugs, gesticulations, and chatter. And that presentation is as untrue as the French belief that London is eternally shrouded in fog, Scotland snow-bound for six months of the year, and the Welsh diet an unvaried cycle of boiled cabbage, roast beef, and custard pudding.

I remember Paris when Hitler occupied the Rhineland, when the French felt they were on the brink of invasion. There was none of the shrill agitation one might have expected, only quiet groups of people in the streets, talking earnestly and two or three conversing quietly round a cafe table.

Again, I saw Paris during the strikes in the summer of 1936. There were no chattering mobs, only good-humoured crowds gathered round the big shops watching for glimpses of strikers, much as a crowd at the zoo watches for the appearance of some rare and retiring animal.

It is true, that when the French speak they gesticulate and talk quickly, and to us it looks as if they were excited, because we usually gesticulate when speaking only if we are excited.

But the legend of the excitable Frenchman is hard as hard as the legend of the wicked Frenchman. There is a widespread conviction that the French are a "naughty" race. Paris is the wicked city. But Paris is no more wicked than London, New York, or Berlin; and what "wickedness" there is, is there largely for the entertainment of the foreign visitor.

Besides, Paris is no more representative of France than London is of Britain, and in Fontainebleau, about 40 miles from Paris, the hotels close at 10 p.m., and there is not a soul to be seen in the streets after that hour.

But if we dispose of the legend of the excitable and wicked Frenchman, whose diet is popularly supposed to consist chiefly of snails and frogs (which I never saw any French person eating during an eight months stay in France; though I did see snails for sale) varied by an occasional dish of horse-flesh (which is sometimes given to invalids in France as a strengthening diet), we can put any truer picture in its place!

Well, in some respects the French and the Scots have similar characteristics. Both are a thrifty race, without being mean. All French women love a bargain, and take pride in making every centime tell its weight. They are a hard-working race. French people begin the day much earlier than we do (they think the British are a lazy race, though those who know enough to do so would probably make a distinction in this respect between English and Scots, in favour of the former), and

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It is true, that when the French speak

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER

**Company's Optimism
For 1940.**

Although the year 1939 was an exceptionally lean one for the Hongkong Mines, Limited, it was announced by Mr. Chas. C. Stark, at the ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders this morning, that the outlook of the mine was much brighter now.

The meeting, which was held in the Company's offices in the Gloucester Building, was presided over by Mr. Stark, the Managing Director.

Chairman's Report

Mr. Stark then read the Chairman's report which was as follows:

"Before formally proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I will give you a resume of the activities of the Company."

"The year under review was an exceptionally lean one due to the relatively low price of Lead coupled with the increased cost of materials due to war conditions and exchange. Operations were also somewhat hampered by recurrent political trouble on the Border but continuous operations was nevertheless maintained."

"You will note that we have again written off a very large amount in depreciation—i.e. over half a million dollars. This is based on reserves at the end of the year. These reserves were exceptionally low due to the fact that we did not consider it advisable to go in for extensive development with the existing low price of lead. As you will note, however, from Nielson & Company's report new additional ore bodies have been found during the normal working and these are turning out very well indeed. Last month's production of 640.25 dry tons 5404 short dry tons was a record high and there is every prospect that this level can be maintained."

New Smelter

"Our present stock of Lead Concentrates amounts to approximately 7,000 tons—five thousand tons of which has been sold to the British Government."

"The Smelter at the Mine is now practically complete and we hope to be pouring lead within the next few days. We do not anticipate any difficulty in disposing of our entire smelter output locally at a remunerative price."

"We are now negotiating with a Chinese concern who wish to contract with us for treatment of the smelter gases from which they will extract Sulphuric Acid. We will secure a royalty on the gross output and they will provide all the necessary finance."

"Existing conditions should tend to increase the price very materially the outlook is very much brighter."

Mr. Stark then read the Auditor's Report and proposed the adoption of the Report and Accounts.

This was seconded by Mr. L. J. Coote and carried unanimously.

Other Business

The re-election of Messrs. Geo. T. Schooley and David Wei Kwoh Au as Directors was proposed by Mr. L. J. Coote, seconded by Mr. F. L. Lam and carried unanimously.

On the proposal of Mr. F. L. Lam, seconded by Mr. L. D. Purves, Messrs. T. A. Martin and Company were re-elected as Auditors.

Those present at the meeting included Messrs. Chas. C. Stark (in the Chair), L. J. Coote (representing Messrs. Nielson and Company, Inc.), F. L. Lam, L. D. Purves, T. A. Martin and R. M. Baldridge (General Superintendent of the Hongkong Mines).

British Bombs On Switzerland

BERNE, June 27 (Reuters).—The British Government has expressed regret to the Swiss Government and has offered to pay full compensation for the damage caused when bombs were accidentally dropped at Geneva and Levens, near Lausanne, on the night of June 11 and 12, states the Swiss telegraphic agency.

The British Government attributed the error to bad flying conditions.



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Soft but not greasy, alluring but not painted, that's a man like them! Tangee never gives that painted look! It isn't paint. Orange in the stick, it magically changes on your lips to your very own blush-rose. Smooth it on a second time and they become a rose-red. For a still more vivid shade use Tangee Theatrical.

Tangee goes on smoothly, stays on longer for it has a special cream base. For natural beauty try Tangee today.

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TANGEE
ENDS THAT PAINTED LOOK

Herbert Morrison's Encouraging Speech

BRITAIN'S ARMAMENTS RAPIDLY MOUNTING

LONDON, June 27 (Reuters).—The Minister of Supply, Mr. Herbert Morrison, to-day reported increases in the rate of arms production to the House of Commons.

At the same time Mr. Morrison uttered a warning that the last thing he wishes the House and Country to believe was that things were satisfactory.

"They are not," he said. "They could not be satisfactory in the circumstances of the case, but I can only say that they are becoming nearer and nearer to satisfaction as the days pass along."

Asked whether he would consider giving more precise details of production when the House went into session later to-day, Mr. Morrison said he would consider the suggestion but the House would forgive him if he exercised reasonable care.

Mr. Morrison emphasised that he took over a running concern and it was not for him to say whether the lay-out of the department was right or wrong. It was not his lay-out.

SOME OF THE INCREASES

Moreover there were decisions in policy which vitally affected supply.

Mr. Morrison announced that the increase in the output of cruiser and infantry tanks for June, compared with April, was 115 per cent. and carriers 64 per cent.

In a wide range of guns, the increase ranged from about 50 per cent. in two items up to as much as 228 per cent. for another item.

Small arms output showed increases ranging between 49 and 180 per cent.

The output of ammunitions of various kinds showed an increase ranging between 35 and 420 per cent. (Cheers).

Tribute To Workers

Mr. Morrison did not claim the credit for this "encouraging spurt of production during these critical weeks." It was due to the spurt at the Ministry and particularly to the fine response made by the working people to the appeals of Ministers.

"I give one instance of the new spirit. On June 19 I gave orders for millions of a certain weapon. Already the output has reached nearly 250,000 a week, namely, between four and five times the previous production and this output will grow."

Mr. Morrison added that fundamental changes in production had been carried through both in regard to machine tools and tanks. The truth about tanks was that there had been no clarification of what tanks had been wanted. The argument could go on for ever. It was now arranged for the requirements to be notified definitely with all possible speed through one focal point.

Without The Frills

In the meantime they were concentrating on the greatest possible output of those tanks which proved to be satisfactory without worrying about over-elaboration of design-frills and fancy pieces that were not vital.

Some machine tool production had increased by 50 per cent. Some 80,000 machine tools per annum were being made available from all sources.

£3,000,000 worth of machine tools ordered by us for France from the United States and Canada would be diverted to us.

The war material position was broadly satisfactory. Very big orders were placed in America and elsewhere for raw material. It was better to have too much than risk having too little.

Possible Siege

"We must face possible siege conditions," he said.

Imports of munitions from the Empire and United States were growing. Canada was vigorously co-operating with us.

Orders to the value of nearly £5,000,000 were placed in the last few weeks.

Australia had sent large quantities of small arms and munitions from her own stocks, including bombs, shells and fuses.

The whole surplus capacity of India had been taken up, and the Indian Government was now bringing into production various private firms.

Very big things were being done in India and a most excellent spirit existed there.

American Co-operation

The requirements from America fell into two classes.

"The urgent and immediate requirement are being bought, in many cases, from stocks including field glasses, Thompson guns, magazines and ammunitions, together with rifles and machine-guns.

"For our long term needs, we are obtaining wherever we can, suitable existing weapons in America with all possible speed.

Tremendous Acquisition

Lord Beaverbrook had said that the great growing orders that had been placed would mean a tremendous acquisition to our fighting strength in the near future and would also mean that there would have been built up on our initiative, a great aircraft producing industry in the United States.

Besides planes, added Mr. Morrison, many thousands of Aero engines were ordered from America in the autumn and many more thousands were order recently.

Mr. Morrison concluded by emphasising the need to "steel our hearts and blunt the edge of that weapon of terror which is so persistently and deliberately used against us. Germany has never yet beaten a country which they have not at first weakened and beaten away from within. They will never beat a country which they cannot intimidate, divide and corrupt."

Preparing For Offensive

For the next few months, his Ministry would concentrate quite properly on immediate production, but they were not forgetting the longer

Kiddies Off To Canada

First 3,000 Due In Middle Of July

OTTAWA, June 27 (Reuters).

Mr. T. A. Crerar, Minister of

Mines, has informed the House

of Commons that the first 3,000

British children being sent to

Canada for the duration of the

war will arrive in mid-July.

Additional groups will arrive at

five-day intervals until July 25.

Mr. Crerar said the British Govern-

ment had been unable, up to now, to

estimate the total number coming to

Canada, but he felt that it would

reach "very large dimensions."

Earlier to-day, Mr. Crerar conferred

with provincial ministers to consider

plans "for a greatly expanded move-

ment should it become necessary."

READY FOR ANY NUMBER

Mr. Crerar said Canada was pre-

pared to receive any number of

British children.

The initial number the Dominion

had agreed to take was 10,000, but

the number was not limited in any

way.

He added that the Canadian Gov-

ernment was urging, through the

Dominion High Commissioner in Lon-

don, that Britain should release funds

to refugees who could not support

themselves in Canada.

A Dominion-wide organisation was

established to supervise the distribu-

tion of children which will be carried

out by provincial welfare bureaux,

FRENCH COLONIES

→ FROM PAGE ONE

"I saw one complete motorised column advancing at 40 miles per hour, including their field kitchens," he declared.

M. Baudouin paid tribute to President Roosevelt who, he said, had done his utmost to assist France.

He added that the colonial question is being reserved for the peace treaty and added: "we have succeeded in preventing the French air force from falling into the hands of Germany, hence American planes will not be handed over to Germany."

NO PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

M. Baudouin said no peace negotiations can be started now.

"Peace will be the subject of new negotiations eventually and no one can predict how the sacrifices the conclusion of peace will definitely impose on our country," he said.

He expressed the hope that the difference between the French and Italian people will end even before a definite document adjusts the question."

He also said that during the trying days which have just passed the Spanish Government "has lent us precious aid which we will not forget" and that the terms of the armistice virtually isolated France by suppressing all radio broadcasts, including news items.

He said he anticipated that a modus vivendi will be negotiated to allow press reports to continue to be transmitted.

RUSSIAN TROOPS MARCH

→ FROM PAGE ONE

4.—The naval base at Tulcea, on the north bank of the Danube, to be ceded;

5.—The Danubian port of Glirgiu, 40 miles south of Bucharest, to be ceded.

Bucharest-Radio announced at 8.30 p.m. (2.30 a.m. HKT) that the Rumanian Crown Council has decided to discuss the cessation of hostilities.

A Rumanian delegation is prepared to meet the Soviet representatives at a time and place to be nominated by Russia.

**7 RAIDS
ON MALTA**

→ FROM PAGE ONE

the sea and on uninhabited and non-military areas.

KENYA Raids

NAIROBI, June 27 (Reuters).—An official communiqué issued to-day said that three aircraft yesterday attacked the British air base on the borders of Kenya and Abyssinia.

Fourteen bombs were dropped but there was no damage or casualties.

Two planes were attacked at Wajir to-day when again 15 bombs were dropped without damage or casualties.

**RED INFLUENCE
IN LITHUANIA**

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

KOVNO, June 27 (UP).—The influence of Soviet Russia in Lithuania is becoming increasingly evident.

"Ties," the Lithuanian Communist Party's official organ, declares to-day that Communism is now the country's only legal Party.

There is no longer room, says the paper, for the Catholic Party and the goal of all Lithuanians must be to transform the country into a Soviet Republic.

"Lithuania is now under the protection of Soviet Russia."

**Another French
Minister Resigns**

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BELGRADE, June 28 (UP).—The French Minister to Yugoslavia, M. Brugers, has telegraphed his resignation to the Bordeaux Government.

M. Brugers does not announce the reason for his resignation, but it is understood that he feels that he is unable to work for the Bordeaux Government.

It will be recalled that the French Ambassador to

NANCY



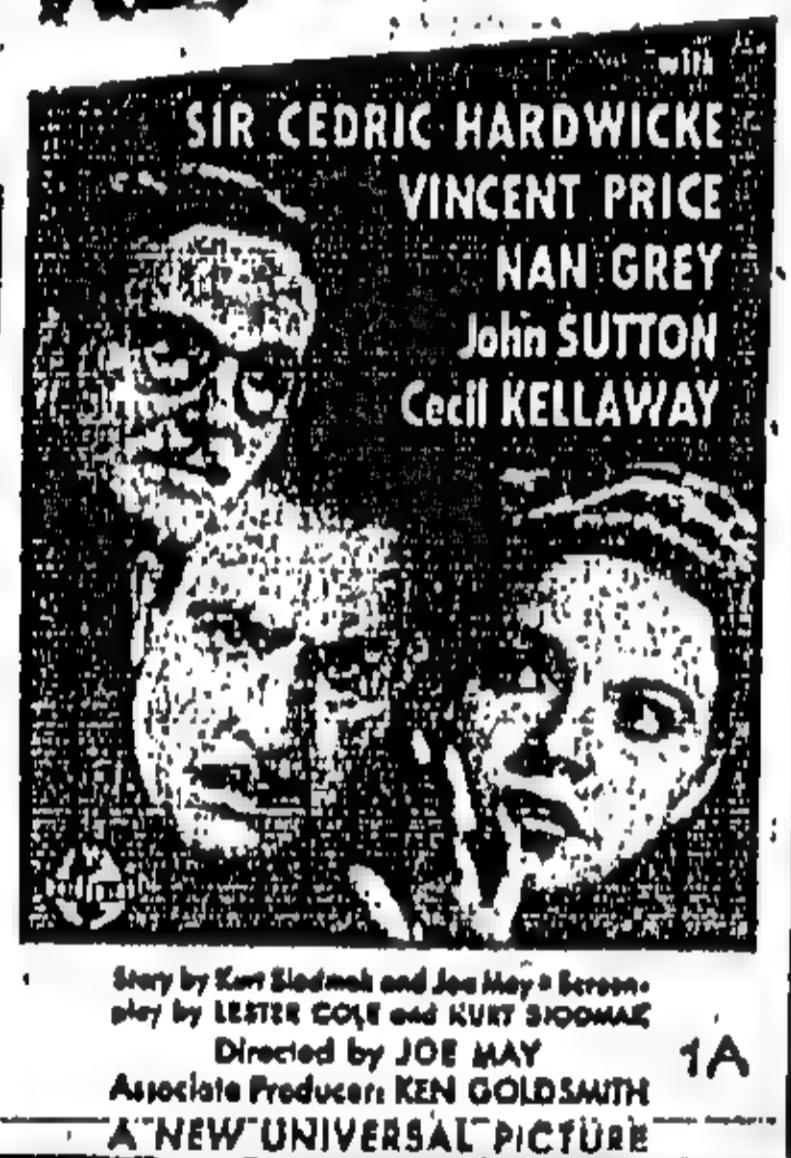
By Ernie Bushmiller

JUL. 28/51.

NEXT CHANCE
AT THE
KING'S



The INVISIBLE MAN RETURNS



Nazis Short
Of Pilots

Drive Amongst Youth
For Volunteers

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Reuter's correspondent on the German frontier telegraphs that there is intensive propaganda among the Hitler Youth for volunteers for the German Air Force.

This is regarded as evidence that the recent losses have been heavy. Men belonging to the class from 1900 to 1920 have not yet been called up but have been told to present themselves immediately to the local authorities.

The German newspapers are full of announcements of soldiers killed in action.

The Swiss newspaper, "Bund" reports that German wounded are housed in hotels and hospitals all along the Rhine from Basel to the shores of Lake Constance.

WOMAN RULES
STALIN'S CITY

(Continued from Page 6)

room city as self-contained as possible.

Potatoes, turnips and other hardy vegetables are grown in the short summer, tomatoes and fruit under glass.

She has built a theatre to seat 1,000. More than a thousand of her citizens have radio sets. There is a daily newspaper with one page in English for the foreign sailors.

All this has been built on one product—timber—but one which is never likely to run out. The Russian forestry department allows only 4 per cent of the matured trees to be cut each year.

Even then the swift waters of the Yenisei disgorge more logs than the sawmills and freighters can cope with.

And when the freighters had taken their fill, weather reports from Arctic radio stations and scouting planes take them unconcernedly back to Europe, along the sea trails blazed by Nordenstjold and Amundsen.

Anti-War Feeling Evident In Germany

HITLER'S PROBLEM IS APATHY OF HIS OWN PEOPLE

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—The Stockholm newspapers publish to-day an article by a special correspondent "on a victory which lacked enthusiasm."

The article begins by stating that Germany has won one of history's most rapid and most complete victories.

One would think this victory would arouse the German people, and depressed after a hard winter and living on "ergatz" food, to a rapturous enthusiasm.

But this was not the case—all one heard was a small sigh of relief.

Rome Apathetic

The writer was in Rome when Italy declared war.

There was no sign of enthusiasm. When the Germans entered Paris, the writer was in Berlin and the "rejoicing" described in Swedish papers was, in fact, inaudible.

The German people read the news but made no comment and did not display any joy.

The same thing applied when Marshal Petain announced the French surrender.

What was the reason for this remarkable reaction in the face of an event which was perhaps decisive for the future of Germany?

People Are Tired

"I should think," writes the correspondent, "that the German people are just now very tired after a difficult winter."

"They are tired, after living on short commons and with many privations.

"They are tired after the tremendous trumpeting of official propaganda."

In the last war, the German home front collapsed so in the war the home front has perhaps been accorded too much attention and propaganda is tiring the people.

Propaganda Overcome

From early morning till late at night, the German radio roars in houses, in squares, in villages, forests and mountains.

War reports, analyses and commentaries are all coloured with anti-Allied propaganda—spitting forth invective against the Allies.

The most powerful of all is the film—made by a propaganda unit working in the firing line. These films are astonishing but overwhelming. Every detail of raging warfare is presented—prisoners wounded and dead, ruins, explosions etc.

They are all accompanied by a flaming Nazi propaganda monologue.

The result is too strong for the

spiritual health of the German people.

—Persian mythological spirits

—Food with feathers

—Early Indian ideas

—Pertaining to city.

—Goddess of dawn

—Awful

—Approximately

—Stop

—Deteriorate

—Long fish

—Very large

—Large volume

—Maze

—The end

—Mar-servant

—Medieval town

—Medieval sort of England

—Disturbed

—Perused

—In addition to

—Genus of amphibian

—Looked at

—Knock sharply

—Parcels

—June 29, 5 p.m.

Reg. July 1, 8.45 a.m.

Ord. July 2, 9.30 a.m.

Air Mail for "Imperial Airways-Service" to Durban and thence by Sea Service to United Kingdom.

G.P.O. & K.P.O.

Reg. June 29, 5 p.m.

Ord. June 29, 5.30 p.m.

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POST OFFICE

GENERAL HOLIDAY

On Monday, the 1st July, the General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to noon, Sheungwan Branch Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and the other Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed.

There will be one collection from the pillar boxes as on Sundays, one delivery of ordinary correspondence at 11.30 a.m. and one delivery of registered correspondence at 11 a.m.

There will also be one delivery of ordinary correspondence at 11 a.m. from the Branch Post Offices at Stanley, Taipo and Un Long.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

INWARD MAILED

Haliphong	June 28
Japan	June 28
Japan and Shanghai	June 28
Japan and Shanghai	June 28
Bangkok	June 28
Shanghai	June 28
Canton	June 28
Japan	June 28
Japan and Manila	June 28
London and Straits	June 28
Shanghai	June 28
Shanghai and Amoy	June 28

OUTWARD MAILED

Shanghai	Friday, June 28
Singapore and Parcels only	12.30 p.m.
Tientsin	1.00 p.m.
Shanghai	2.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, South Africa and United Kingdom	2.30 p.m.

K.P.O.

Reg.	2.45 p.m.
Ord.	3.30 p.m.
G.P.O.	
Reg.	2.45 p.m.
Ord.	3.30 p.m.
Fort Edward	3.30 p.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island	3.30 p.m.
K.P.O.	
Reg.	5 p.m.
Ord.	5.30 p.m.
Saturday, June 29	
Shanghai (Parcels only) ...	8.00 a.m.
Calcutta	10.30 a.m.
Ord.	11.30 a.m.
Formosa, Shanghai and Japan	1.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mombasa, Beira, Lourenco Marques, East and South Africa	2.30 p.m.
Manila, Rabaul, Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane	2.30 p.m.
G.P.O. and K.P.O.	
Parcels	June 29, 5 p.m.
Reg.	July 1, 8.45 a.m.
Ord.	July 2, 9.30 a.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways-Service" to Durban and thence by Sea Service to United Kingdom.	
G.P.O. & K.P.O.	
Reg.	June 29, 5 p.m.
Ord.	June 29, 5.30 p.m.
Superscribed Correspondence Only	

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European Y.M.C.A.

on Thursday, July 4, 1940

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Tickets may be obtained from European Y.M.C.A. (Ground Floor) and South China Morning Post Ltd.

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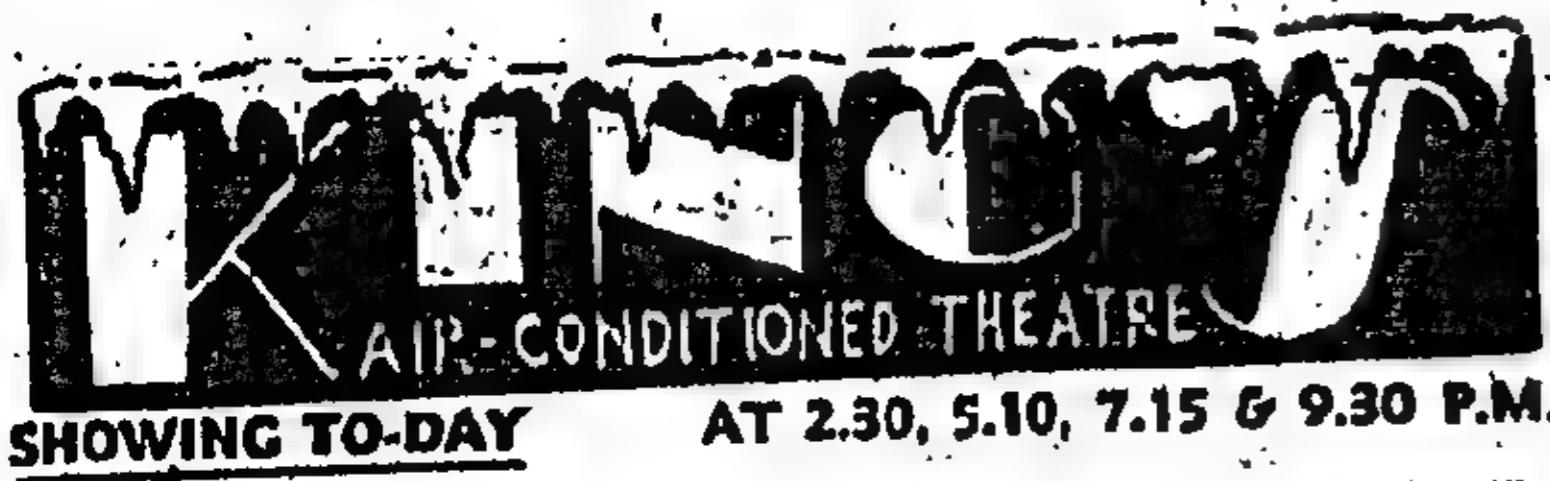
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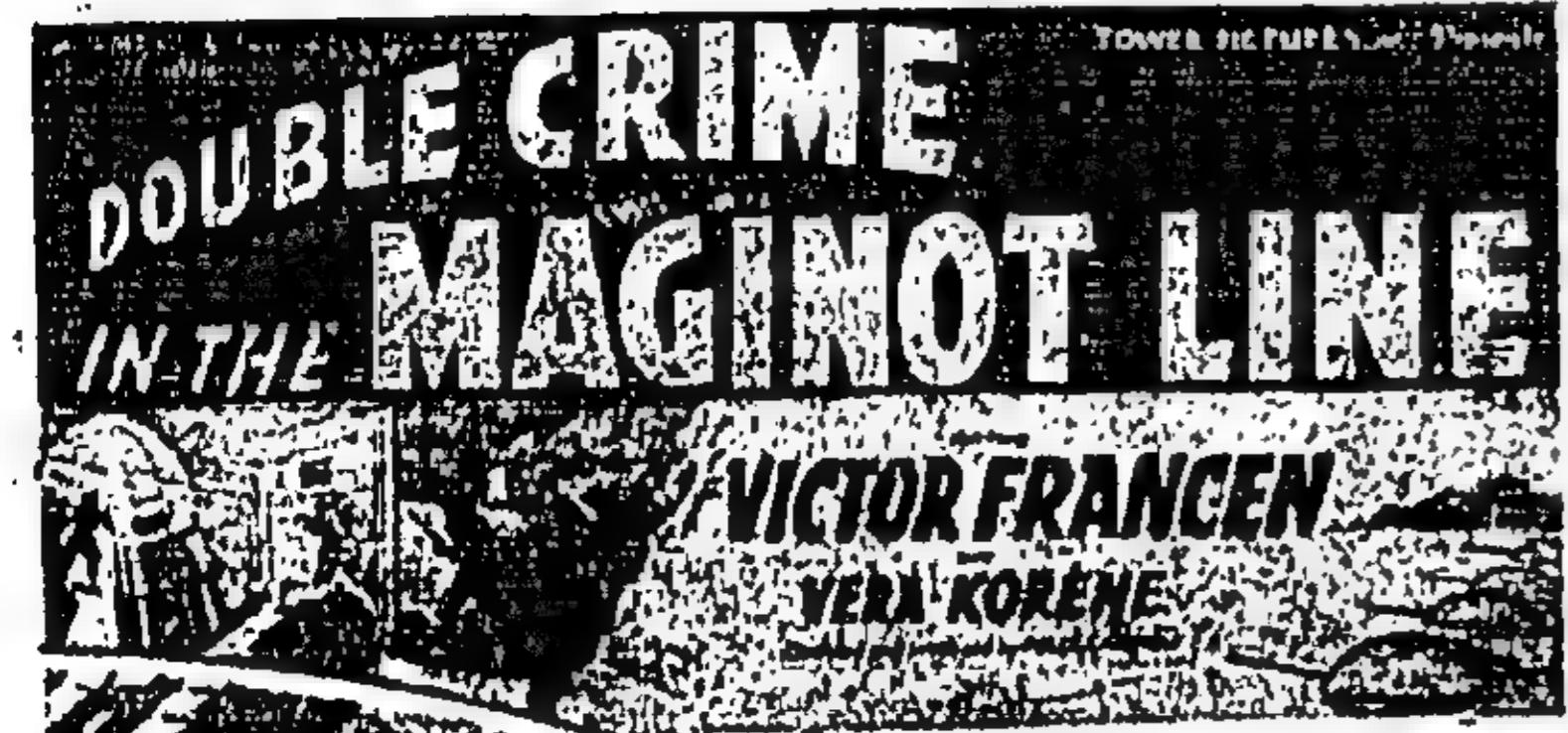


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Republicans To Choose Candidate For The Presidency

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (UPI)—The Republican Party will choose its candidate for the Presidential elections to-day.

Senator Taft appears to have the best prospects of being nominated. It is generally conceded that there will be no straight-cut choice and several ballots will be required before the candidate is finally chosen.

The first ballot will be held at 4.30 p.m. and voting will continue throughout the night until the nominee is chosen.

Willkie's sensational bid for nomination appears to have lost ground. Mr. Thomas Dewey may lead on the first ballot but the tide is expected to turn against him on the second ballot.

No Majority Yet

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (UPI)—The first ballot failed to produce the necessary majority for any candidate. For this 500 voters are necessary.

Mr. Thomas Dewey received 359, Senator Taft 188 and Mr. Wendell Willkie 100.

In the second ballot, Mr. Dewey had 338, Senator Taft 203 and Mr. Willkie 171.

Recess was then taken.

Republican's 10 Candidates

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (UPI)—Ten candidates have been nominated for the U.S. Presidency by the Republican Party National Convention, including Mr. Wendell Willkie, Senator Robert A. Taft and Senator Arthur Vandenberg.

The two first-named are favourites. A bitter fight is expected.

The final balloting begins to-night.

Party v. Popular Sentiment

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (UPI)—It is becoming increasingly clear at the Republican Party National Convention that the real fight is between Senator Robert A. Taft, the Party candidate, and Mr. Wendell Willkie, the popular candidate.

Mr. Willkie, a public utilities magnate, appears to be more sympathetic towards President Roosevelt's policy of "all aid for the Allies short of war" than the declaration in the Party's official platform, which is generally believed to be framed by the Party's bosses in order to militate against Mr. Willkie's chances.

The Convention is one of the most open ones for many years, chiefly because of the manner in which Mr. Willkie's vivid personality and obvious competence have caught the imagination of delegates.

The Taft-Willkie fight no doubt will be bitter. Observers feel that if the Party machine fails to get a better grip on the delegates, Mr. Willkie has an excellent chance to be nominated on an enormous wave of popular sentiment.

Candidates Named

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (UPI)—In addition to Senator Robert Taft, Mr. Wendell Willkie and Senator Arthur Vandenberg, the other seven Republicans nominated for the U.S. Presidency are Thomas Dewey, Frank Gannett, Senator Bridges, Senator James, Senator McNary, Senator Bushfield and Sanford McVicker.

Mr. Herbert Hoover, the former president, has not yet been nominated but he stated that he is willing to stand.

WAR FACTORIES IN CANADA

OTTAWA, June 27 (UPI)—The British Supply Board has assumed the capital cost of factory construction on behalf of 35 Canadian companies, according to the Canadian Department of Munitions Supply.

The Board has made commitments of well over £12,500,000.

These expenditures will, it is estimated, produce war materials to a value exceeding £62,500,000 a year.

In addition to financing the factories, the Board has placed orders for a year's supply of their output.

EGYPT'S NEW CABINET

CAIRO, June 27 (UPI)—King Farouk of Egypt has entrusted Hassan Sabry Pascha, the former Egyptian Minister in London and Minister of Defence, with the task of forming a new Cabinet.

The new ministry is expected to be a coalition.

Ingenohl's Grand Corona**"LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE"**

The BEST of ALL Coronas Cigars

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RUMANIA SUBMITS TO RUSSIAN DEMANDS

Russia yesterday served a note on Rumania demanding that she restore Bessarabia and North Bukovina to the Soviet. According to a Berlin report control of Constanta and Tulcea were also demanded.

Confronted with 10 p.m. as the deadline for its decision, the Rumanian King's Council met at Bucharest after the delivery of the note and, according to a report from Berlin, submitted to the demands.

Rome, June 27. The *Stefani News Agency*, Bucharest correspondent reported to-day that M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, had delivered a note to Rumania, demanding the immediate restitution to Russia of Bessarabia and North Bukovina, which are inhabited chiefly by Ukrainians, and control of Constanta and Tulcea. The deadline was 10 p.m.

M. Molotov received the Rumanian Minister in Moscow and presented to the demands.

New York, June 27. A Rumanian leader who recently returned from Berlin and declaring that a secret agreement had been concluded between Germany and Italy regarding the establishment of their spheres of influence in the Balkans. The report says that under the agreement Germany will place under her control Slovakia, Hungary, Poland and Rumania; and Italy will have her influence over Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

According to the same report, the territorial claims on the part of various Balkan States will immediately be settled before Germany embarks upon the independence movement in Ukraine.—Domel.

Rome, June 27. King Carol is reforming the Cabinet to include several Iron Guards.—United Press.

Italy-German Pact

New York, June 27. The *New York Times* to-day quotes a Rumanian leader who recently returned from Berlin and declaring that a secret agreement had been concluded between Germany and Italy regarding the establishment of their spheres of influence in the Balkans. The report says that under the agreement Germany will place under her control Slovakia, Hungary, Poland and Rumania; and Italy will have her influence over Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

According to the same report, the territorial claims on the part of various Balkan States will immediately be settled before Germany embarks upon the independence movement in Ukraine.—Domel.

TOKYO AND H.K. BORDER

TOKYO, June 28 (UPI).—Japanese troops are now stationed at most points along the Hongkong border, including Shaukiung, which field despatches received here describe as an important storehouse for the supply of arms to General Chiang Kai-shek.

New Indo-China Governor

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, June 28 (UPI).—It is understood that the French Ambassador, M. Henry, has assured Japan that the appointment of Vice Admiral Decoux, the French Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, as Governor General of French Indo-China will not affect the decisions already reached by France and Japan regarding Indo-China.

The Ambassador has confirmed the recall of General Catroux, the Indo-China Governor General, and his replacement by Vice-Admiral Decoux.

Franco-Japanese Agreement

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

SHANGHAI, June 28 (UPI).—The Japanese military authorities and the French Concession authorities have concluded a new agreement.

It provides for French co-operation in clearing the Concession of anti-Japanese elements.

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TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

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Hongkong Telegraph

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1940.

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TRI-POWER AGREEMENT ON DIVISION OF SPHERES IN BALKANS REPORTED

SOVIET MOVE SAID MADE WITH CONNIVANCE OF ITALY AND GERMANY

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

A "UNITED PRESS" message from Berlin states that the Soviet claims on Rumania were made with the complete knowledge and approval of Germany and Italy.

The message claims that the three Totalitarian Powers have reached a general understanding regarding their interests in south-eastern Europe.



ULTIMATUM HAS FIVE DEMANDS

BUDAPEST, June 28 (UP).—It is officially reported in Budapest that King Carol has acceded to the Russian ultimatum.

According to official Hungarian sources, Soviet troops are already marching through the Carol Line into Bessarabia.

By FRANK STEVENS
UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT

BUCHAREST, June 27 (UP).—King Carol held a second conference with Italy and Germany to-day in a desperate zero hour effort to side-track the Soviet ultimatum, which expired at 10 p.m. (4 a.m. H.K.T.).

The Russian ultimatum is backed by troops massed along the Carol Line—Rumania's counterpart of the Maginot Line which would fall into Russian hands if the territorial demands are conceded—and Red planes which have roared throughout the day over Bessarabia.

If Rumania accedes to the demands, one-sixth of the country will pass into Soviet hands. Two vital naval bases on the Black Sea and control of the Danube will be lost.

At 8 p.m.—two hours before the dead-line—strong opposition suddenly developed in Rumania, and officials in Bucharest told me that reports that King Carol had already acceded were premature.

Sources close to M. Gafencu, the former Foreign Minister, who is handling the negotiations on behalf of Rumania, told me that Rumania has not yet yielded.

Bitter opposition is growing to the magnitude of the Russian demands.

PANCO OR BLOODSHED?

Russia's ultimatum stresses the desire of the Soviet to take over the territory peacefully. If it cannot be taken without bloodshed, says Russia, it will be taken with bloodshed.

Thousands of Moldavians, Ukrainians and Jews are already fleeing to the interior.

Others are flocking southwards to the Black Sea, hoping to escape to another country by ship.

FIVE DEMANDS

The Soviet demands are as follows:

1—All Bessarabia, the third largest Rumanian province with a total area of 16,150 square miles, to be ceded to Russia.

2—The two northern districts of Bukovina province, an area of 2,000 square miles bordering Russia and Poland, and once part of Austro-Hungary, to be ceded;

3—The British Government attributed the error to bad flying conditions.

COUNTER PROPOSALS

RUMANIA SEEKS TO DELAY ZERO HOUR

BUCHAREST, June 27 (UP).—The Russian ultimatum expired at 10 a.m. without acceptance by Rumania.

King Carol, however, has expressed his willingness to appoint delegates to negotiate with the Soviets.

A high Rumanian official said at 10.45 p.m. (4.45 a.m. H.K.T.): "We are prepared for the worst."

At 10.30 p.m. it was announced that a number of Reservists of various classes had been mobilised.

CAPITAL PREPARES

Defensive work has begun in the capital, and sandbag barricades are appearing in the streets.

Authoritative quarters asserted at 10.30 p.m. that the Crown Council was still considering the Soviet demands.

It is learned in Rome that the Rumanian Minister called at Chigi Palace to-day and informed Count Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister, of the Russian demands.

It is reported that Rumania has asked Italy to define her attitude towards the Russian proposals.

A message from Sofia reports that Bulgaria remains quiet. No demonstrations are reported in the provinces, nor has the Bulgarian Cabinet met.

British Bombs On Switzerland

BERNE, June 27 (Reuter).—The British Government has expressed regret to the Swiss Government and has offered to pay full compensation for the damage caused when bombs were accidentally dropped at Geneva and Renens, near Lausanne, on the night of June 11 and 12, states the Swiss telegraphic agency.

The British Government attributed the error to bad flying conditions.

Turn to Page 2, Fourth Column

BESSARABIAN SCENE



THE JEWISH QUARTER of Chisinau in Bessarabia is where the town's clean and prosperous shops are centred. The goods for sale inside are painted on signs outside. Goltman and Flesel are Rumanian Jewish names. In manufacturing the goods sold are also cut and sewn. Galanterie means notions store.

HITLER COUNTS CHICKENS BEFORE THEY'RE HATCHED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 28 (Domei).—Reports reaching London indicate that many small-type German vessels are being heavily concentrated at the various French ports in the English Channel and Straits of Dover.

ZURICH, June 28 (Reuter).

The Berlin correspondent of the "Neue Zuercher Zeitung" says that Hitler is planning a triumphant entry into Berlin on August 1 "after a victory over Britain."

The message claims that Hungary may present demands on Rumania for the return of the lost Transylvanian provinces, which were taken by Rumania after the 1914-18 war.

Hungarian Demands

Meanwhile, says a "Domei" report from Budapest, the Hungarian Cabinet held a long session yesterday afternoon.

Immediately afterwards Count Czaky, the Foreign Minister, held important consultations with the German and Italian Ministers in Budapest.

The message claims that Hungary

may present demands on Rumania for the return of the lost Transylvanian provinces, which were taken by Rumania after the 1914-18 war.

Britain's New Envoy

In Moscow, says "United Press," the U.S.S.R. President, M. Kalinin, has agreed to meet the new British Ambassador, Sir Stafford Cripps, at 12.30 p.m. to-day. Sir Stafford will present his credentials, which had to be cable to Moscow as a result of the interruption to the mail services.

"United Press" reports from Bucharest that the German Minister, Herr Fabrius, has departed for Vienna, where he will meet Ribbentrop, the Nazi Foreign Minister. They will discuss the Rumanian situation.

In Washington, the U.S. State Department states that President Roosevelt has been closely informed regarding Russia's demands on Rumania, but the White House declines to make any comment.

ANOTHER RAID ON CHUNGKING

JAPANESE WARPLANES carried out their seventeenth air raid on Chungking yesterday.

A Japanese communiqué claims that "military constructions" in the western suburbs were bombed.

Bombs were dropped in the Fow-tukwan sector.

A "United Press" message stated that the Japanese planes bombed the National Central University, ten miles north of Chungking.

100 Planes In Raid

CHUNGKING, June 28 (Reuter).—Over 100 Japanese bombers in three groups raided the western outskirts of Chungking at noon yesterday.

Several fires were started in the suburbs but no bombs landed in the city.

WASHINGTOM, June 27 (Reuter).

Mr. Leon Blum, the one-time Socialist French Premier, has arrived in England.

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—A clause establishing a \$30,000,000 fund to aid European refugees is contained in the Rolla Bill signed by President Roosevelt to-day.

Turn to Page 2, Second Column

JAPAN FLIRTS WITH DICTATORS: TALKS IN ROME

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, June 27 (UP).—Japan is now conducting conversations with Rome and Berlin regarding the Japanese position in connection with Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies.

It is authoritatively revealed that Mr. Naotak Sato, Japanese Ambassador-Extraordinary, who went to Italy at the head of the commercial and friendship mission, is carrying on the negotiations on behalf of Japan.

Diplomatic quarters say that Mr. Sato, who arrived in Berlin a few days ago, will see Herr von Ribbentrop soon and will discuss with him the question of the Dutch East Indies.

He will then return to Rome, where he has already been engaged in conversations with members of the Italian Government concerning the French Indo-China.

Reliable quarters state that before leaving for Berlin, Mr. Sato was at Venice with the Japanese commercial mission when Mussolini declared war. He afterwards went to Rome and conferred personally with Mussolini before leaving for Berlin.

Now Instructions

Mr. Sato has been in constant touch with the Japanese Foreign Minister since Italy entered the war and he has received new instructions from Tokyo since the surrender of France.

A London message quoted by "Domei" says that Mr. R. A. Butler yesterday called on Mr. Shigemitsu, the Japanese Ambassador at the Inter-Service residence for important conversations.

It is believed that these centred round an adjustment of relations between Japan and Britain in connection with the Japanese request for Turn to Page 2, Fourth Column

WILLKIE NOMINATED

Republican Candidate For Presidency

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (UP).—Mr. Wendell Willkie, described as the "popular sentinel" candidate, has been nominated Republican candidate for the next U.S. Presidential election, after an exciting contest with Senator Robert Taft and Mr. Thomas Dewey.

Mr. Willkie took a substantial lead on the fourth ballot after Mr. Dewey had received a good vote on the third ballot.

The fifth ballot resulted as follows:

Mr. Wendell Willkie 429
Senator Robert Taft 377
Mr. Thomas Dewey 57

Downy Withdraws

After this poll, Mr. Dewey retired, and subsequently Mr. Willkie was declared the nominated candidate.

Mr. Willkie's nomination is significant as, according to political comment, he is inclined to favour President Roosevelt's foreign policy so far as United States and the European war is concerned.

Senator Robert Taft was the party's favourite, but popular sentiment was said to be behind Mr. Willkie.

Earlier Reports

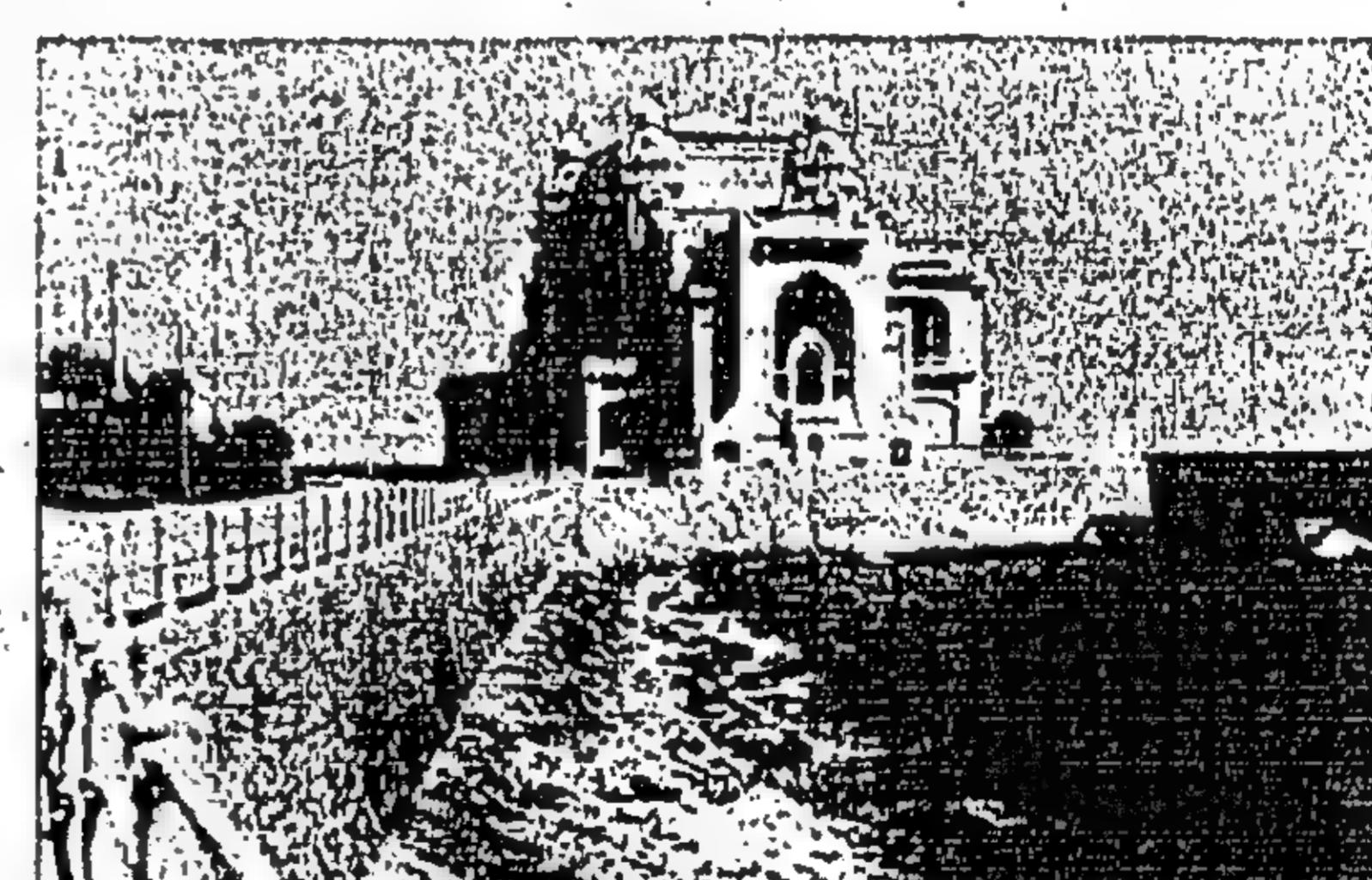
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (UP).—The Republican Party will choose its candidate for the Presidential elections to-day.

Senator Taft appears to have the best prospects of being nominated.

It is generally conceded that there will be no straight-cut choice and Turn to Page 2, Fifth Column

LATEST



A VIEW OF CONSTANZA, one of the Black Sea ports which Russia demands.

MORE NAZI AIR RAIDS

Bombs Dropped In North-East England

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 28 (UP).—German bombers crossed the south-east coast at 12.30 to-day.

Bombs were dropped over certain districts in north-eastern England at 1.40 p.m.

Anti-aircraft guns went into action.

The Air Ministry report of the raids states: "Enemy aircraft crossed the coast during the night."

WASHINGTOM, June 27 (Reuter).

Mr. Leon Blum, the one-time Socialist French Premier, has arrived in England.

Turn to Page 2, Second Column

NO PEACE PROPOSALS

American Reports Denied In London

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, June 28 (UP).—American newspapers reported to-day that Germany has forwarded peace proposals to Britain through General Franco in Spain.

It is claimed that Germany has offered to end hostilities on the basis that the British Empire will remain intact except for the mandated territories—the former German colonies and Gibraltar and Britain's share in the Suez Canal.

According to the reports both the Suez Canal and Gibraltar would become international settlements.

Hitler To Speak

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, June 27 (Domei).—Berlin reports completely to-day the Turn to Page 2, Second Column

See Back Page For
Further Late News

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50
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WANTED TO BUY.

WE PAY HIGH PRICES for all gold and silver articles, diamonds, gold and jewels. Apply China Gold Refining Co., Room 101, Peader Building, 2nd floor.

WE OFFER highest prices to any amount of gold articles, diamonds, gold and diamonds, etc. Apply Eurasia Gold Refining Co., 7th floor, China Building, Tel. 30727. No holidays.

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COMPLETE Clearance Sale of model evening and day frocks, hats, bags and novelties at attractive prices. Terms cash. Eunice, Peninsula Hotel Arcade.

HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA, Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1920.
To-day is Coronation Day. The war vessels of which our readers are part were duly hanged away at noon to notify the anniversary. Business did not stop worth a cent, though.

The final sets in the tennis match between the Americans, Pettit, and the Englishman, Saunders, took place in Dublin on May 30. The English won by 6 to 4. When play was resumed the scores were tied each having won four sets out of the total 13. Pettit won three, Saunders one, Pettit 6 to 3, the second 6 to 1. Saunders by Pettit, 6 to 3, the second 6 to 4. Pettit won the fourth by 6 to 2.

General Brine, the Channel balloonist, is dead.

Zola has finished the last of his great series of novel and full-length drama him to give up writing. The only play he ever wrote was at first severely condemned and then rapturously applauded.

M. de Lescop, who had a fainting fit on the 1st, the other day still continues to give anxiety to his friends. It appears that he suffers from a nervous malady which requires constant attention on the part of his medical advisers.

25 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1915.
Details received in Paris of the capture of the Alainian village of Metzeral show it as one of the most heroic of French feats of arms.

On Friday we printed a quaint letter which ends with an amusing air of confidence, as to the present war's being what foretold by the Prophets which is used in the round world. The pen of a young man, referring to these materialistic days, to find anyone with so much simple faith left. The writer seems to have fixed on the year 1914 for the date of his prediction—the fact of less interest to him and our readers than the date at which peace will come and end this present war. The point of interest in this present letter is the which deals with "an inviolable cloud which interposed itself between the British and German armies and in that space the cloud and the solid figures." This seems to have driven the enemy back, a fact which makes one wonder why it had not timed its appearance earlier and have saved us many valuable years.

10 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1930.
K. S. Duleep Singh, the well known Sussex batsman, achieved the highest distinction in a Test match when he equalled the record of the highest individual score in an Anglo-Australian Test match at Lord's. He also emulated his famous uncle, the Duke of Cambridge, in his first Test match. England batted all day today and when stumps were drawn at 6:30 p.m. nine wickets had fallen for 62 runs.

England First Innings
J. D. Hobbs, c Oldfield, b Farrix 41
F. E. Smith, c Oldfield, b Farrix 41
W. R. Hammond, c Grinnell, b Farrix 38
E. Hendren, c McCabe, b Farrix 49
A. P. Chapman, c Oldfield, b Wall 11
M. W. Duckworth, not out 14
J. C. White, not out 14
G. Duckworth, not out 7
Extras 10
Total (nine wickets) 405

The text is published of messages exchanged between King George and the Emperor of Japan on the occasion of the visit of London of Prince Takamatsu, the younger brother of the Emperor, and Princess Takamatsu, King George, in a message to the Emperor despatched yesterday mid-day. The Queen and I have been most pleased to receive your guests with feelings of delight. Prince and Princess Takamatsu and we are glad to see them both in the best of health. It has been a pleasure to meet you. Your Imperial Majesty, that I have today promoted you to rank of Field Marshal in my Army. I have entrusted the baton to your son, Prince Takamatsu. Your Imperial Majesty on his return when I hope he will carry with him the renewed assurance of lasting friendship between our two countries.

5 YEARS AGO

June 24, 1935.
A National Defence League, calling to "keep our proper position in the world and put ourselves abreast of our great responsibilities," was advocated by Mr. Winston Churchill in a speech at a dinner of the Royal Ulster Rifles Club to-night. Mr. Churchill said that if the Government persevered in its efforts to keep the Empire, "we must have the support of the nation and the House of Commons."

"We were astonished to find in the list of His Majesty's ships participating in the Royal Review at Spithead the names of those which I was fighting in the estimates of a century ago," said Mr. Churchill.

Nearly 12,000,000 votes were cast upon each question asked in the National Election. The results of the results were announced by Lord Cecil at an enthusiastic mass meeting in the Albert Hall tonight. The final figures showed that 9,000,000 voted in favour of the Empire, 1,000,000 remaining a member of the League of Nations. Only 335,000 voted against membership in Geneva. The military sanctions should be applied to an aggressor nation, 10,000,000 voted in the am-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAYS

In accordance with Government Ordinance, the exchange banks will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Monday, the 1st July, 1940. (The First Week Day in July).

Hongkong, 26th June, 1940.

HONGKONG BELOVING SOCIETY

The Hongkong Benevolent Society requests firms and individuals not to dispense charity without first referring cases to the Society's Room, 11 Ico House Street. The object of this request is to prevent duplication of assistance.

(Mrs.) E. Sherry,
Hon. Secretary.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED

Issue of 300,000 new ordinary shares of \$10 each, credited as fully paid up.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 1st July, 1940 to the 10th July, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.



BALANCE

Here's balance that seems no effort at all—poised grace that's delightful to look at. Michel—because it is a perfectly balanced lipstick—gives you the same lovely-to-look-at qualities. Michel's creamy keeps lips velvet-smooth... its constancy assures day-long lip appeal... its tested purity makes Michel good enough to eat. When beauty's in the balance take no chances—choose Michel.

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BLONDE • BRUNETTE • VIVID
RASPBERRY • CYCLAMEN
CHERRY • CARAMEL

De Liso • Large • Popular
Enables your femininity by using
other Michel beautifiers, especially
those containing Methyl Paraben.
Michel Range for the
cheeks, Michel Cosmetics for the
eyebrows and Michel Face Powder.

Michel

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SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

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I enclose 25 cents for introductory
size Michel Lipstick in shade.
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Address
SAP/2

NO PEACE PROPOSALS

rumours that Germany has made certain peace proposals through General Franco.

Hitler may, however, make an important statement in his speech to-morrow, the anniversary of the conclusion of the Treaty of Versailles.

Official London Denial

LONDON, June 27 (Dome).—The British Government has officially denied the report that Germany has made peace proposals to Great Britain.

It is stressed that the Government had not changed Britain's terms for peace with Germany.

No signs are to be seen of any change of character in the German Government, which is not at all likely to cease its many crimes, to which the British Empire must continue bitterly to accuse.

Native and 650,000 in the negative. But only 6,750,000 votes in favour of military measures if sanctions were found necessary, and 2,350,000 against.

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon Taal, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements N. S. E. W. feet feet feet feet	Contents in sq. feet	Amt. As per sale plan.	Open Price
1	New Kowloon Island Lot No. 2802	Kowloon Taal, junction of Victoria Road & Derby Road.	About 12,000	\$128	\$120	\$120

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land near Tai Lam Chung, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements N. S. E. W. feet feet feet feet	Contents in sq. feet	Amt. As per sale plan.	Open Price
2	Tsim Wan Island Lot No. 23	Tsim Wan Island Chung, North East Lot No. 21.	as per sale plan.	About 3,418	\$162	\$162

340 ALIENS RELEASED

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Since September last, 340 aliens have been released from internment, Sir John Anderson (Home Secretary) revealed to-day.

These were mostly young people of from 16 to 17 years of age, nuns (who have been allowed to return to their convents) and technicians needed for work of national importance.

About 750 British citizens are at present being detained in this country.

Defence Regulations

LONDON, June 27 (UP).—In the House of Commons to-day the Home Secretary announced that so far 750 British and French subjects have been interned under the Defence Regulations.

It was also revealed that the police for the last few days have been rounding up Class "C" Germans and Austrians throughout the country who have heretofore been exempt from all restrictions. In London alone 600 have been detained in a special internment camp.

To the present 64,000 Class "C" enemy aliens have been at large.

METROPOLIS HOTEL
CENTRAL - CLEAN
COMFORTABLE - FIREPROOF

JAPAN FLIRTS WITH DICTATORS

Continued From Page 1

the cessation of transporting war supplies to Chiang Kai-shek through Burma.

The Foreign Office is still carefully examining the Japanese representations.

It is understood adds "Domei," that the British Government will shortly send instructions to the British authorities in Burma and Hongkong in the near future regarding the stoppage of goods to the Chiang regime.

Willkie's sensational bid for nomination appears to have lost ground. Mr. Thomas Dewey may lead on the first ballot but the tide is expected to turn against him on the second ballot.

No Majority Yet

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (Reuter).—The first ballot failed to produce the necessary majority for any candidate. For this 500 votes are required.

Some reports assert that Mr. Sato, Senator Taft 168 and Mr. Wendell Willkie 100.

In the second ballot, Mr. Dewey had 338, Senator Taft 203 and Mr. Willkie 171.

Recess was then taken.

Republicans' 10 Candidates

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (Reuter).—Ten candidates have been nominated for the U.S. Presidency by the Republican Party. National Convention, including Mr. Wendell Willkie, Senator Robert A. Taft and Senator Arthur Vandenberg.

The two first-named are favourites. A bitter fight is expected.

The final balloting begins to-night.

Party v. Popular Sentiment

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (Reuter).—It is becoming increasingly clear at the Republican Party National Convention that the real fight is between Senator Robert A. Taft, the Party candidate, and Mr. Wendell Willkie, the popular candidate.

Mr. Willkie, a public utility magnate, appears to be more sympathetic towards President Roosevelt's policy of "all aid for the Allies short of war" than the declaration in the Party's official platform, which is generally believed to be framed by the Party's bosses in order to militate against Mr. Willkie's chances.

The Convention is one of the most open ones for many years, chiefly because of the manner in which Mr. Willkie's vivid personality and obvious competence have caught the imagination of delegates.

The Taft-Willkie fight no doubt will be bitter. Observers feel that if the Party machine fails to get a better grip on the delegates, Mr. Willkie has an excellent chance to be nominated on an enormous wave of popular demand.

Candidates Named

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (Reuter).—In addition to Senator Robert Taft, Mr. Wendell Willkie and Senator Arthur Vandenberg, the other seven Republicans nominated for the U.S. Presidency are Thomas Dewey, Frank Gannett, Senator Bridges, Governor James, Senator McNary, Senator Bushfield, and Hanford McNider.

Mr. Herbert Hoover, the former president, has not yet been nominated but he stated that he is willing to stand.

Bucharest-Radio announced at 8:30 p.m. (2:30 a.m. H.K.T.) that the Romanian Crown Council has decided to discuss the cessation of hostilities.

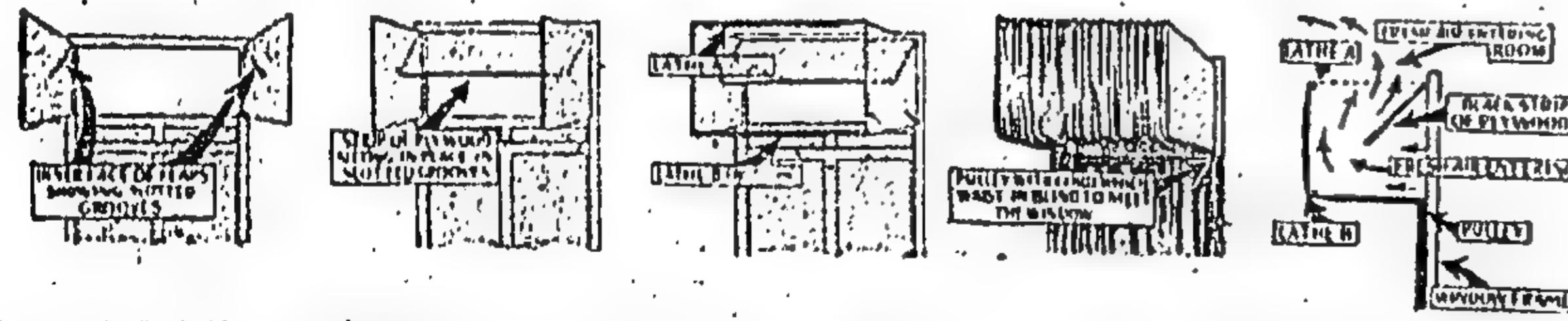
4.—The naval base at Tulcea, on the north bank of the Danube,



THIS frock has a divided skirt. The colour is that clear, pale blue that is every woman's best friend. It is so well cut you don't see the skirt is divided until, maybe, you have to leap a ditch. The shirt collar can be worn open, or you can tuck a scarf in the neck. The scarf is double, one half polka dotted scarlet, the other half spotted navy blue. The skirt comes just below the knee. Wear a scarlet turban, pale blue socks, and red and white canvas shoes, panama cotton—fresh looking to the last.

THIS is something really new in the way of shorts. These are cut so that they look like a schoolgirl's pleated gym skirt. The front and back seams are covered with deep pleats, and it is practically impossible to tell they are shorts at all. They come 2ins. above the knee. Tucked in is a string-coloured shirt of blue socks, and red and white canvas shoes, panama cotton—fresh looking to the last.

How to Make a Black-out Ventilator



BLACK-OUT conditions spell stuffy interiors far too often for healthy living. An ordinary human being uses up an average about 32 gallons of fresh air per minute. Thus there must be a constant re-change of air in room, office or workshop, etc.

Living and sleeping in stale air bring many penalties. Powers of concentration are weakened; headache and dizziness may appear; anaemia develops; appetites grow poor and finicky; and the body's natural resistance to disease is greatly lowered. It is obvious then that forms of ventilation which permit a constant inflow of fresh air, while completely excluding light are war defences of high value.



Here is a simple and economical method of providing fresh air in the black-out home.

It is a ventilating light-trap that could be fashioned by any handy person, or fitted at small cost by a carpenter.

The diagrams show how. The materials required are:

First four diagrams illustrate method of making; fifth shows how air enters; result: a well-ventilated nursery or bedroom.

above. The depth of the strip is that of the slotted groove in the flap pieces described above. (This strip of plywood will fit into these slotted grooves later.)

4.—Two laths a shade longer than the total width between the flaps. One lath secures the top outer corners, while the other secures the bottom outer corners of the flaps together. (These laths hold the flaps firmly in place so that the strip of plywood cannot fall out of the slotted groove.)

5.—"black-out" blind or curtain. This blind or curtain is fixed along the upper lath. So that it may lie against the window below the ventilating trap, it is "waisted" in to meet the window directly below the flaps by means of a cord on pulleys. The blind or curtain should be long enough to reach a little below the end of the window when all is prepared for action. If you want to use your existing curtains buy sufficient new materials (matching if possible) for the top portion.

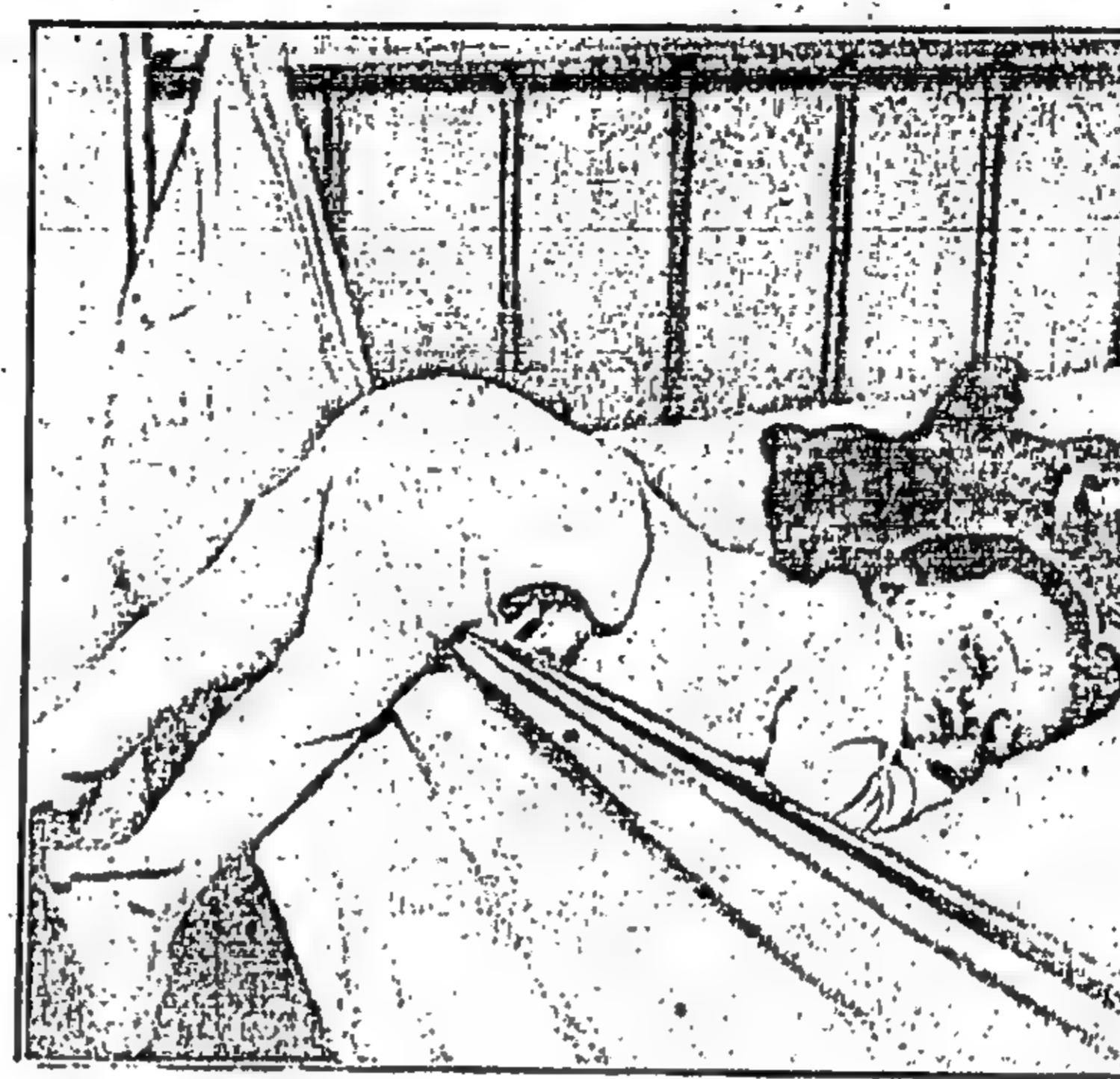
The inner faces of the flaps, the plywood strip, and the laths are painted a matt black.

These pieces should be slotted diagonally from one corner to the centre on one face only.

2.—Several small hinges. (The rectangular pieces are hinged to the sides of the window on either side at extreme top—their free ends point into the room like the doors of an open cupboard.)

3.—Strip of plywood, the length of which must be the exact distance between the flap-pieces mentioned.

"I'm going cycling WHAT SHALL I WEAR?"



Don't Fuss About His Weight . . .

THE TEXT-BOOKS tell us that a baby boy immediately after birth should be 20.6 inches long and 7lb. 10oz. in weight, while a girl is very slightly shorter and weighs 7oz. less.

Boys grow more quickly than girls in the first year, and at three months the average male infant should be 13 lb. and the female 11lb. 14oz.

So it goes on, this incessant register of figures, weights and measures.

Now there is undoubtedly some usefulness in a knowledge of the average standards, but let all mothers (and fathers, too, sometimes) be on their guard against making weight-testing a fetish.

I have seen wild women clutching their offspring, and with staring eyes declare that the baby has actually lost half an ounce this week!

They are ready for anything to happen to the baby after that.

Or it may be that a group of young mothers, sitting in a doctor's waiting-room, will start comparing weights and land themselves into a dog-fight over these precious pounds of flesh.

The factors never to be lost sight of are that each child is an individual and has his or her own standards. Provided a boy is not losing steadily a few ounces a week, there is nothing to worry about.

The average gain in ounces per week for boys and girls in the first year is 3½-4½; but it may be less.

In the second year 2½-3oz. is satisfactory, and in the third 1½-2oz.

As the child grows the weekly increase diminishes. Seasons, teething illness and fussy parents may cause variations in the weekly weighings.

The weight must therefore be interpreted intelligently and above all, any slight loss must not be made the signal for a rush to overfeeding and constant stimulation, so that the nursery assumes the characteristics of the turkey farm before Christmas.

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The weight must therefore be interpreted intelligently and above all, any slight loss must not be made the signal for a rush to overfeeding and constant stimulation, so that the nursery assumes the characteristics of the turkey farm before Christmas.

The average gain in ounces per week for boys and girls in the first year is 3½-4½; but it may be less.

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DONALD DUCK



By Walt Disney

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OUTLOOK
BRIGHTERCompany's Optimism
For 1940

Although the year 1939 was an exceptionally lean one for the Hongkong Mines, Limited, it was announced by Mr. Chas. C. Stark, at the ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders this morning, that the outlook of the mine was much brighter now.

The meeting, which was held in the Company's offices in the Gloucester Building, was presided over by Mr. Stark, the Managing Director.

Chairman's Report

Mr. Stark then read the Chairman's report which was as follows:

"Before formally proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I will give you a resume of the activities of the Company.

"The year under review was an exceptionally lean one due to the persistently low price of Lead coupled with the increased cost of materials due to war conditions and exchange. Operations were also somewhat hampered by recurrent political trouble on the Border but continuous operations was nevertheless maintained.

"You will note that we have again written off a very large amount in depreciation—i.e., over half a million dollars. This is based on reserves at the end of the year. These reserves were exceptionally low due to the fact that we did not consider it advisable to go in for extensive development with the existing low price of lead. As you will note, however, from Nielson & Company's report new additional ore bodies have been found during the normal working and these are turning out very well indeed. Last month's production of 346,25 dry tons 5404 short dry tons was a record high and there is every prospect that this level can be maintained."

New Smelter

"Our present stock of Lead Concentrates amounts to approximately 7,000 tons—five thousand tons of which has been sold to the British Government.

"The Smelter at the Mine is now practically complete and we hope to be pouring lead within the next few days. We do not anticipate any difficulty in disposing of our entire smelter output locally at a remunerative price."

"We are now negotiating with a Chinese concern who wish to contract with us for treatment of the smelter gases from which they will extract Sulphuric Acid. We will secure a royalty on the gross output and they will provide all the necessary finance."

"As existing conditions should tend to increase the price very materially the outlook is very much brighter."

Mr. Stark then read the Auditor's Report and proposed the adoption of the Report and Accounts.

This was seconded by Mr. L. J. Coote and carried unanimously.

Other Business

The re-election of Messrs. Geo. T. Scholey and David Wai Kwok Au as Directors was proposed by Mr. L. J. Coote, seconded by Mr. F. L. Lam and carried unanimously.

On the proposal of Mr. F. L. Lam, seconded by Mr. L. D. Purves, Messrs. T. A. Martin and Company were re-elected as Auditors.

Those present at the meeting included Messrs. Chas. C. Stark (in the Chair), L. J. Coote (representing Messrs. Nielson and Company, Inc.), F. L. Lam, L. D. Purves, T. A. Martin and R. M. Baldridge (General Superintendent of the Hongkong Mines).

N. ZEALAND'S DETERMINATION

WELLINGTON, June 27 (Reuters).—"As Britain's task becomes harder and her peril greater, we in New Zealand are increasingly strengthened in our determination to stand by her and give all the aid in our power," said the Prime Minister, Mr. Peter Fraser, in a statement in the House of Representatives on the war situation.

British peoples, he continued, had no illusions regarding the dangers and difficulties ahead, but were fully determined to carry on and prove that their resolute temper and spirit of independence were sufficient to withstand and overcome the fiercest attacks.

KING ZOG IN LONDON

LONDON, June 27 (Reuters).—King Zog, formerly King of Albania, arrived in London to-day. He was accompanied by Queen Gertrudine and his three sisters.

Anti-War Feeling Evident In Germany
HITLER'S PROBLEM
IS APATHY OF HIS OWN PEOPLE

LONDON, June 27 (Reuters).—The Stockholm newspapers publish to-day an article by a special correspondent "on a victory which lacked enthusiasm."

The article begins by stating that Germany has won one of history's most rapid and most complete victories.

One would think this victory would arouse the German people, depressed after a hard winter and living on "ersatz" food, to a rapturous enthusiasm.

But this was not the case—all one heard was a small sigh of relief.

Rome Apathetic

The writer was in Rome when Italy declared war.

There was no sign of enthusiasm. When the Germans entered Paris, the writer was in Berlin and the "rejoicing" described in Swedish papers was, in fact, inaudible.

The German people read the news but made no comment and did not display any joy.

The same thing applied when Marshal Petain announced the French surrender.

What was the reason for this remarkable reaction in the face of an event which was perhaps decisive for the future of Germany?

People Are Tired

"I should think," writes the correspondent, "that the German people are just now very tired after a difficult winter."

"They are tired after living on hot communists and with many privations."

"They are tired after the tremendous trumpeting of official propaganda."

In the last war, the German home front collapsed so in this war the home front has perhaps been accorded too much attention and propaganda is tiring the people.

Propaganda Overcome

From early morning till late at night, the German radio roars in houses, on squares, in villages, forests and mountains.

War reports, analyses and commentaries are all coloured with anti-Allied propaganda spitting forth invective against the Allies.

The most powerful of all is the film—made by a propaganda unit working in the firing line. These films are astonishing but overwhelming. Every detail of raging warfare is presented—prisoners wounded and dead, ruins, explosions etc. They are all accompanied by a flaming Nazi propaganda monologue.

The result is too strong for the public who become numb and apathetic.

At the end of the film there is no applause, no cheering—the public is silent.

No one cares to rejoice over a victory after seeing such pictures.

Growing Immune

It appears that the German people are growing immune to the propaganda which is poured on them day after day. It tires rather than exhilarates them.

France is defeated and England remains. France was never hated but the English are hated.

Various methods of attack on England are being discussed—landing with rapid small boats after air raids have bombed fortifications and a secret "freezing" method (used against the Albert Canal and the Maginot Line) has put the coastal batteries and breeches pieces out of action; blockade from the air by destroying important harbours; the mass landing of troops by parachutes and troops by planes.

But the fact remains that the German people are not enthusiastic over the war.

They Want Peace

They wish to return to their normal life to work and follow their living standard.

They wish to cease seeing long Red Cross trains which are moving hospitals at night; they wish to cease seeing obituary notices in the papers showing that the ranks of youth are being thinned.

Meanwhile how can a nation that has concentrated on war for six years return to a peaceful life? How can a great military camp become a peaceful community?

Even if Germany attains a dominant place in Europe there are still many problems left for her to solve.

And the war is not yet over. It should be borne in mind that "England loses every battle" except the last."

TRAINING SCHEME

Big Success Claimed
By Mr. Bevin

LONDON, June 27 (Reuters).—The present position of the Government Training Scheme was described by Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour, he took his seat in the House of Commons this afternoon for the first time.

The number of civilians at the Government training centres is now 10,700, he revealed, and this is a record, being nearly 1,000 more than a week ago and 2,000 more than a fortnight ago.

Thousands Still Needed

In the last four weeks over 6,000 men had been sent to the training centres. This is also a record, but many thousands more are needed.

Those awaiting entry will be speedily absorbed and a continuous flow is needed to keep the centres at full strength and to fill the new places being provided.

Plane Down
In DesertItalian Crew Taken
Prisoner

ADEN, June 27 (Reuters).—An Italian bomber was forced down into the desert 150 miles from Aden some days ago.

The bomber is now on view in Aden.

When it came down, its crew of five were taken prisoner. The British pilot who took them prisoner flew the plane back to Aden.

His feat in taking off from a strange rocky valley drew admiration from the Italian airmen.

Smart Militiamen

A second Italian bomber which was forced down in French Somaliland was captured by two solitary Somali militiamen.

In spite of intense fire from the plane's machine-guns they crept towards it and forced the three surviving members of the crew to surrender.

While one Somali stood guard over the plane the other marched his prisoners back to the nearest post.

BIG VOTE FOR U.S.
ARMY & NAVY

WASHINGTON, June 27 (Reuters).—A move which is likely to lead to a serious deterioration in foreign trade with North China is announced by the Japanese-sponsored Government at Peiping.

The Director-General of Finance has instructed the Maritime Customs at Tientsin, Chefoo and Tsingtao on the same basis as that in the "yen bloc" countries.

One object of the move is apparently the severance of the present relationship between the Chinese national dollar and the currency of the Federal Reserve Bank of North China.

The latter tends to follow the fluctuation of the former.

STOCK EXCHANGE IMPROVEMENT

LONDON, June 27 (Reuters).—On the Stock Exchange to-day, an all-round improvement was noted owing to a brighter interpretation of war news.

Industries recovered a good part of the recent losses, the leading stocks showing considerable gains.

Kaffirs were quietly absorbed and the base metals advanced in sympathy.

Oils were also stronger.

Gilt-edged securities were quiet, mainly firm.

Wall Street was firm.

Children For
DominionsParents Rushing To
Support Scheme

LONDON, June 27 (Reuters).—Parents are applying at the rate of 7,000 to 8,000 a day to have their children sent to the Dominions for the duration of the war.

The basic idea is to help in the conversion of Great Britain into an island fortress by removing as many non-combatants as possible.

The children will not be going as refugees.

One difficulty is the question of shipping space and any plans will necessarily depend on this. They cannot be taken in cargo ships and the space in suitable ships is limited.

It is expected that the number which can be taken away will not be higher than 8,000 a month.

This is coupled with another report of unexplained Japanese manoeuvres in the Pacific near South America.

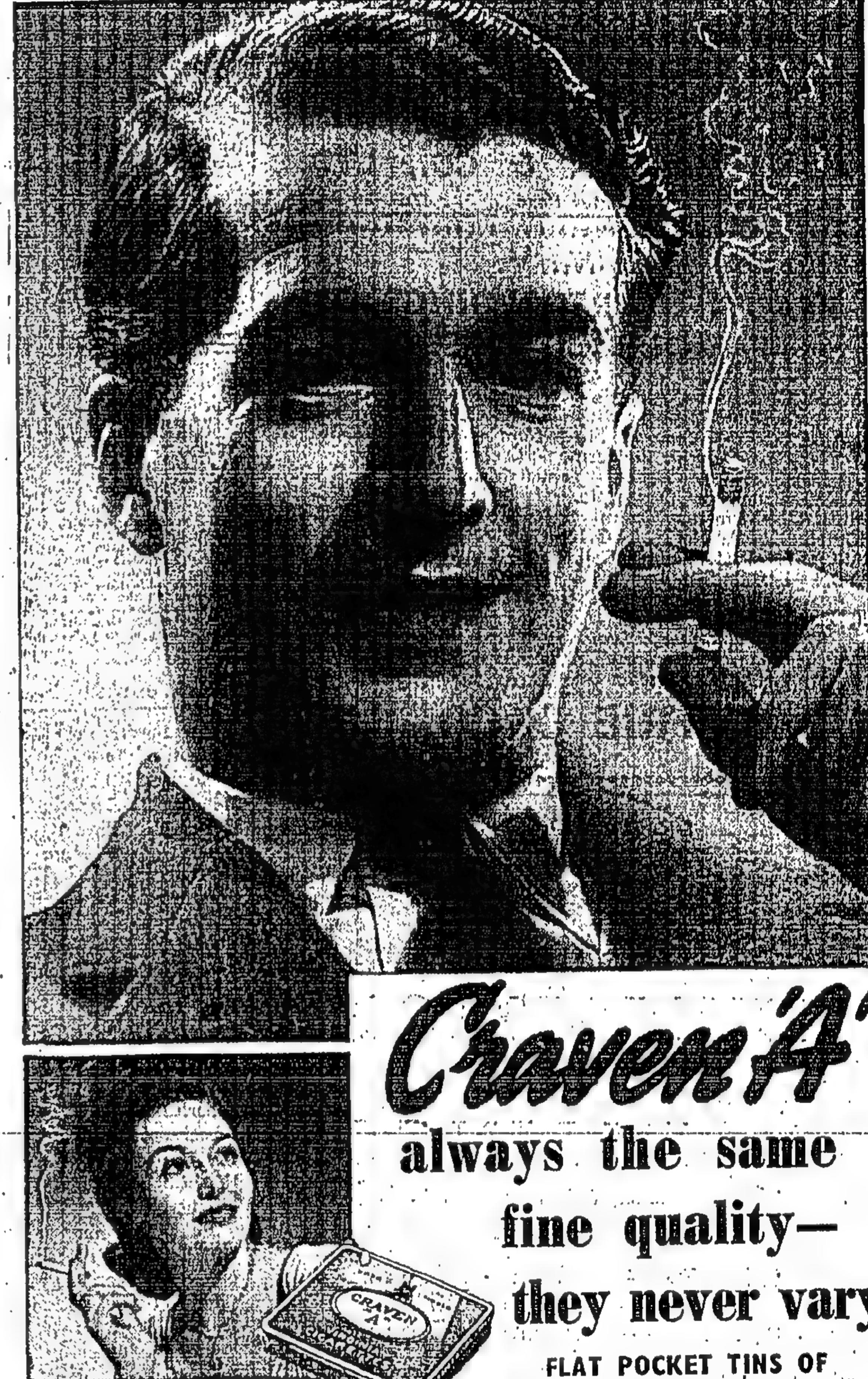
Whereabouts Of U.S.
Fleet Unknown

WASHINGTON, June 27 (Reuters).—Unconfirmed reports persist in informed quarters that part of the United States Fleet from Hawaii is at present heading for the West Coast of South America.

This is coupled with another report of unexplained Japanese manoeuvres in the Pacific near South America.

Nazi Troops On
Spanish Border

MADRID, June 27 (Reuters).—German troops have arrived on the Franco-Spanish border at Hendaye.



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The
Hongkong Telegraph.

Friday, June 28, 1940.

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Federation: Nazi Model

The amazing drive of German
mechanised forces has made a
whole world wonder about its
to-morrow. According to Nazi
spokesmen, Europe will be a
happier place when Germany
can reorganise it. Concurrently
Berlin has taken up the idea of
federation, already so "popular"
among the Allied peoples. Does
this foreshadow that "happier
place"? Possibly small nations
with only fragmentary experience
in democracy may be misled
by Berlin's interest in their
future; others will not be. No
American, for example, could
conceive of a federal union of
the United States with one of
the States acting as overlord of
all the rest.

But the anomaly does not
end here. It requires at least
one more monstrosity to complete
it: the notion that the
leading State in such a union
can be an autocracy and yet act
as protector of democracy. For
federation, as Americans, the
British peoples, or the successful
Swiss understand it, is synonymous
with democracy.

Federation in the language of
the Nazis might mean the giving
of limited rights of local
self-government to communities
which did not oppose the Nazi
interpretation of Europe's needs.
To realise what this interpretation
is, one need only consider
Hitler's "land policy" as outlined
in "Mein Kampf". The
cardinal rule of this policy aims
at a more or less constant ratio
between the German population
and the amount of land that
Germans actually occupy.

The implications of such a
rule hardly fit a pattern of true
federation. The Third Reich's
leaders have shown that they
intend its population to increase
steadily. This means that the
amount of land that Germany
needs must also increase steadily
if Hitler's land policy is to be
kept intact. Where, then,
would States' rights fit in a
multi-racial federation under
Third Reich tutelage?

Obviously talk of federation
under Nazi leadership is meaningless
in the language of peoples now enjoying federation.
As Thomas Mann has written
of the Third Reich, "Force within
and peace without"—this is an
impossible conjunction. It must
also be said of federation as discussed
in Berlin: Autocracy within and democracy without—
this is an impossible supposition.

DO WE KNOW THE FRENCH?

"Of course, the French are so excitable!"

How often do we hear this remark! Made, too, in tones of the greatest conviction, so that one never bothers to inquire on what grounds the speaker bases the observation.

French excitability is for most of us an established fact, which we never bother to verify, and which is bolstered up by the popular stage presentation of French people, all shrugs, gesticulations, and chatter. And that presentation is as untrue as the French belief that London is eternally shrouded in fog, Scotland snow-bound for six months of the year, and the British diet an unvaried cycle of boiled cabbage, roast beef, and suet pudding.

I remember Paris when Hitler occupied the Rhineland, when the French felt they were on the brink of invasion. There was none of the shrill agitation one might have expected, only quiet groups of people in the streets, talking earnestly and two or three conversing quietly round a cafe table.

Or again, I saw Paris during the strikes in the summer of 1936. There were no chattering mobs, only good-humoured crowds gathered round the big shops watching for glimpses of strikers, much as a crowd at the zoo watches for the appearance of some rare and relishing animal.

It is true that when the French speak they gesticulate and talk quickly, and to us it looks as if they were excited, because we usually resent when speaking only if we are excited.

But the legend of the excitable Frenchman will die hard, as hard as the legend of the wicked Frenchman. There is a widespread conviction that the French are a "naughty" race, Paris is the wicked city. But Paris is no more wicked than London, New York, or Berlin; and what "wickedness" there is, is there largely for the entertainment of the foreign visitor.

Besides, Paris is no more representative of France than London is of Britain, and in Fontainebleau, about 40 miles from Paris, the hotels close at 10 p.m., and there is not a soul to be seen in the streets after that hour.

But if we dispose of the legend of the excitable and wicked Frenchman, whose diet is popularly supposed to consist chiefly of snails and frogs (which I never saw any French person eating during an eight month stay in France, though I did see snails for sale) varied by an occasional dish of horse-flesh (which is sometimes given to invalids in France as a strengthening diet), can we put any truer picture in its place?

Well, in some respects the French and the Scots have similar characteristics. Both are a thrifty race, without being mean. All French women love a bargain, and take pride in making every centime pull its weight. They are a hard-working race. French people begin the day much earlier than we do (they think the British are a lazy race, though those who know enough to do so would probably make a distinction in this respect between English and Scots, in favour of the former), and

close the day earlier than we do.

Lots of people have had their incomes reduced by the war.

ERIC MASCHWITZ

famous author of "Balalaika,"
found his income reduced—

From £200 to
£4 a week . . .

—and this
is how he
took it—

SEVENTEEN Years ago

I was a waiter in a cafe in France (80s. a week), then a publisher's dogsbody (£2), an actor (£3), a budding novelist (£5), a hopeless no-good (£nil); a very junior B.B.C. official (£6—wealth), editor of the Radio Times (£20), variety director (£25), producer of "Balalaika" (£75), Hollywood screen writer of "Good-bye Mr. Chips" (£200)—and to-day a minor Government official (£4).

Half-way between the bad actor and the budding novelist—about the 1924 stage—that's where I am to-day. I won't pretend that the only money I am ever likely to have, because I made a whole heap (and spent it) and intend one day soon to make a whole heap more.

But because it happens to be all the ready cash that's coming in, and because I believe that this is a time at which to work hard for the country and not to throw money around on easy living, I firmly intend to live on my £4.

NOT one of us, I believe, thinks in his heart of hearts that however the war may go the old world will come back again. Many of us quite frankly don't want it to. And somehow that £4 a week on Saturdays seems to be the best preparation for the new world that we've got to make for ourselves and our brothers after war.

I should add this postscript though—£4 a week or no £4 a week, I get back to that little table and that fourpenny fire by halfpast seven and sit until midnight! I'm scribbling at the new play that I hope one day will be as much fun to produce as some of the others.

P.S.: As we used to say in the last

seven o'clock is a normal hour for breakfast. The schools begin at eight in the morning.

The French are fond of simple amusements. On Sundays they go in families to the parks and woods, and spend the day strolling in the sun, reading and sleeping in the shade, or paddling round the lake in a boat (all French parks have a pond or lake.) On public holidays they may go farther afield and spend the day fishing in some pond or stream—that is to say, papa, fishes, while mama cooks over a picnic fire, and the children tumble around.

On week-days you will find the parks full of mothers and children, the mothers knitting and sewing (never idle-handed), the children making sand-piles with the sand of the paths. Sometimes a father appears and plays with them in an unconscious abandon which I have yet to see displayed by a father in our parks.

The French are above all a nation of families. In France the family tie is immensely strong. You can see this, for one thing, in their funeral notices. A funeral notice is not issued merely in the name of, say, the widow and the children, but also in the name of the children-in-law, sisters, brothers, uncles, aunts, and cousins of the deceased, all mentioned by name and with their relationship exactly specified.

The reason why parents in France exercise a greater control over the marriages of their children is because they regard a marriage simply as a union between two individuals, but as a union of families.

They are, too, a very practical, logical people. Sometimes they sacrifice comfort to practicality as in their underground railway (the Metro.) No one, they argue, would ever ride in the Metro for pleasure, but only to go from place to place quickly. So the Metro trains are speedy, admirably organised, and uncomfortable.

French people like good food, smart clothes, beautiful buildings, easily-run homes. They enjoy life. They believe in letting everyone alone to enjoy life in his own way, and they expect to be left alone themselves. That's why they do not at first make so good an impression on the stranger as other races. They don't fling open their doors to you till they are sure you will be congenial company; then they will treat you with infinite kindness and courtesy.

What more can be added? I have dwelt on the more everyday qualities of the French, but it must be remembered that they are probably the most artistic race in Europe, and that the love and appreciation of art in all its forms, but more especially of painting, is widely diffused throughout the population. On Sundays the Louvre is crowded with family parties who are enjoying the pictures.

The French are, too, an intensely patriotic people. We in Britain have nothing corresponding to the 14th of July, the day which commemorates the fall of the Bastille, and which, besides being a veritable festival of patriotism, expresses the French consciousness of that tradition of liberty of speech and of life which is their greatest contribution to European culture.

J. H. Caird

JAMES AGATE
picked this out

Weep no more, woful Shepherds weep no more,
For Lycidas your sorrow is not dead,
Sink though he be beneath the watry floor,
So sinks the day-star in the Ocean bed,
And yet anon repairs his drooping head,
And tricks his beams, and with new spangled Ore,
Flames in the forehead of the morning sky:
So Lycidas sunk low, but mounted high,
Through dear night of Him that walk'd the waves,
Where other groves, and other streams along,
With Nectar pure his ozzy Locks he leaves,
And hears the unexpressing nuptial Song,
In the blust'ry Klydoms meek of joy and love,
There entertain him all the Saints above,
In solemn troops and sweet Societies:
That sing, and singing in their glory move,
And wipe the tears for ever from his eyes,
Now, Lycidas, the Shepherds weep no more;
Henceforth thou art the Genius of the shore,
In thy large recompence, and shalt be good
To all that wander in that perilous flood.

JOHN MILTON.
Elegy on a friend drowned in the Irish Channel, 1637.

A Woman
Rules Stalin's
Timber City

UP on the roof of the world, right inside the Arctic Circle, Russia has opened a new back door on to the Atlantic.

It is a back door diplomatically as well as geographically. Through it Stalin, while shaking hands with Hitler's trade envoys in Moscow, plans to sell timber to Britain.

The two most useful ports on this work are the Arctic Sea, pioneered by early explorers in an effort to find a North-East Passage to "the Indies" were, appropriately enough, discovered by the Chinese in 1415. The landing of 150 British marines in April 1918 at Murmansk, in the north-west corner of Russia, the first units of the force sent to draw Germany back to the Eastern Front, drew attention to the potentialities of the country's all-the-year-round ice-free port.

The Gulf Stream and Mr. Stalin have continued in successful collaboration to make it one of the principal outlets for West Russia.

But between 1929 and 1934 with the colour and casualness of an American frontier town and peopled by a curious mixture of native, exiled kulaks and fanatically patriotic shop-workers, Igarka spends its short summer loading the timber freighters convoyed through the ice floes of the Kara Sea by leech-eaters.

Igarka, too, owes its origin to the English. Captain Joseph Wiggins in 1876 talked stoutly to London bankers into financing a ship to weather the Arctic and bring back a cargo of gold, fur and timber from Siberia, then to the Western world, a much darker place than the Africa of Stanley and Livingstone.

Captain Wiggins reached the Yenisei in his ship, the Thamse, as winter was setting in. He left his vessel in a tiny tributary of the main river and hurried back to Europe by dog sledge with stories of the fabulous wealth of Siberia.

Ho, repeated his great journey across the snow in the opposite direction in the spring. After two months

Turn to Page 9, Fifth Column

DAYLIGHT RAIDS ON GERMANY

Factories And Oil Refineries Bombed

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—An Air Ministry communiqué issued to-day states that yesterday the R.A.F. bombers made daylight raids into Germany.

Despite enemy fighter attacks, an oil plant at Gelsenkirchen and railway sidings at Soest were bombed. One of our aircraft is missing.

Night Operations

During last night, further bombing operations were carried out.

Our aircraft attacked seaplane bases at Texel and Helder and aerodromes at Schiphol Wallhaven and Denkoy in Holland.

The aerodromes at Dortmund, Bonn, Hanover, near Munster, and Langenhausen, near Hanover, were also bombed.

Attacks were made on an oil refinery at Cologne and exposed factories at Ludwigshafen, near Mannheim.

Marshalling yards and railway junctions at Osnabrück, Bielefeld, Hamm, and Soest were hit.

Other bombers attacked the docks, lock-gates and bridges at Willemsoord and Gneudern in Holland. Two of our bombers are missing.

Daylight Raids

To-day our bombers again raided Germany in the daylight.

An oil refinery at Mönchengladbach was hit and fires were started.

Other bombers attacked oil refineries at Bremen and a factory at Salzbergen.

All our aircraft returned safely.

This morning our fighter patrols over France attacked two enemy aircraft. One of the enemy planes was destroyed.

Four members of the crew of a Heinkel bomber, that participated in raids on Great Britain last night, were landed at an east coast port today.

This confirms that three enemy bombers were destroyed in these operations. The fourth is known to have been seriously damaged.

Pictures Tell Story

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Some indication of the work done by the R.A.F. was given by photographs which appeared in the British press to-day.

One picture shows 10 bombs dropping on oil tanks at Mülheim, near Cologne. A second picture shows three bombs dropping on marshalling yards of the important railway junction at Hanover.

A third picture was taken by a young Canadian pilot of the Fleet Air Arm. It shows a German gun emplacement near Calais. Clouds of smoke show where one bomb fell between the emplacement and the cliffs. The second bomb hit the gun.

Even the Germans admit that the R.A.F. are doing a lot of work. An announcement from Berlin stated that 371 bombs were dropped on German territory in one night alone.

Axis Trade Offensive

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BUENOS AIRES, June 28 (Dome).—Germany and Italy are reported to have opened a strong trade offensive in South America with a view to swinging Argentina, Uruguay and other Latin American countries from the United States.

Large numbers of German and Italian commercial agents have already contacted several South American countries in efforts to negotiate gigantic barter deals or of renewing the older barter agreements which collapsed with the European war.

French Naval Units To Continue War with Nazis

GIBRALTAR, June 27 (UP).—Refugees crossing the Straits of Gibraltar from Casablanca confirm that a large part of the French Fleet is now riding at anchor at Casablanca, the French naval base on the Atlantic seaboard of French Morocco.

At least twenty submarines and several warships are in the harbour. Three squadrons of warplanes which flew across the Mediterranean as soon as France capitulated are also in Casablanca.

It is thought that many units of the French Navy and Air Force are at other points in French colonial possessions.

All refugees agree that the French naval and air force units have informed General Nogues, the French Commander-in-Chief in North Africa, of their firmest determination to continue the war as Britain's ally until victory is achieved. General Nogues has defied Marshal Petain's orders that he should return to Paris for Court Martial because of his refusal to obey the orders to capitulate to Germany.

French Warships In Atlantic

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" TANGIER, June 27 (UP).—Four large French warships passed through the Straits of Gibraltar yesterday into the Atlantic. Their destination is unknown.

You May Not Know—

That Bessarabia, ruled by Russia for 100 years, was recognised as part of Romania in the Treaty of Paris (1920), signed by Romania and the principal Allies, but not by Russia.

As Russia never recognised the "annexation," the province has been in state of military occupation more or less ever since with Soviet pickets on the left bank of the Danube, which separates it from Russia, and Romanian pickets on the right.

Originally inhabited by Cumans, Bessarabia was invaded in turns by Scythians, Goths, Vandals, Slavs, Hungarians and Tartars, and was given its name in 1550 by the Turks after the Roman Basarab.

Present inhabitants (population 2,057,000) are Moldavians (60 per cent.), Ukrainians (20 per cent.), with many Jews, Russians, Bulgarians, and Gypsies.

Bessarabia lies between the Pruth and Danube rivers and extends from the South of Poland to the Black Sea. Its soil is fertile and agriculture is the main occupation. Roads are bad and muddy in winter, and the defences are not impressive.

ASSAULTED POLICEMAN

\$200 Fine Imposed On Salesman

For assaulting Sgt. V. Morrison at Li Tung Street on June 13, Li Man-tung, a pawn salesman, was fined \$200, or in default two months' hard labour, by Mr. H. G. Sheldon at Central Magistracy this morning. He was cautioned on the charge of behaving in a disorderly manner while under the influence of drink.

Sgt. Morrison said he received a telephone call at 11.30 p.m. on June 13 to the effect that there was a drunken man in Lee Tung Street. He went there, and saw defendant being assisted by two of his friends. Defendant was very violent and was bleeding from a wound in the hand and mouth.

Bitten On Hand

On trying to assist getting defendant into a taxi home, he was bitten on the hand. A passer-by then gave a hand, and on sending for an ambulance, defendant was tied to the stretcher and taken to the No. 2 Police station and later to the Queen Mary hospital.

Defendant said he could not recall what had happened as his head had been broken. He had never been drunk before, and was very sorry for it.

"Getting drunk is your own affair," said Mr. Sheldon, "but I will not have people assaulting the police. Being drunk is no excuse at all."

The fine of \$200 was paid.

RED INFLUENCE IN LITHUANIA

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

KOVNO, June 27 (UP).—The influence of Soviet Russia in Lithuania is becoming increasingly evident.

"Ties," the Lithuanian Communist Party's official organ, declares to-day that Communism is now the country's only legal Party. There is no longer room, says the paper, for the Catholic Party, and the goal of all Lithuanians must be to transform the country into a Soviet Republic.

Lithuania is now under the "protection" of Soviet Russia.

7 RAIDS ON MALTA

23 Killed: Bus Is Blown To Bits

MALTA, June 27 (Reuter).—Malta this morning had its seventh air raid in 28 hours.

The sound of heavy firing was heard. Alarms sounded at 9 a.m. and 11.15 a.m.

Twenty-three civilians were killed and several wounded yesterday evening in the most severe of five air raids yesterday, during which about 70 bombs were dropped.

One bomb hit a bus full of passengers, most of whom were killed.

Property Damaged

There was some damage to private property.

The bombers were driven off by British fighters and A.A. fire.

Most of the bombs dropped during the other raids yesterday fell into the sea and on uninhabited and non-military areas.

Kenya Raids

NAIROBI, June 27 (Reuter).—An official communiqué issued to-day stated that three aircraft yesterday attacked the British air Mombasa on the borders of Kenya and Abyssinia.

Fifteen bombs were dropped, but there was no damage or casualties.

Two planes were attacked at Wajir to-day when again 15 bombs were dropped without damage or casualties.

WAR FUND

Rope Company Sends \$5,000 Cheque

A cheque for \$5,000 from the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. headed this morning's donations to the War Fund.

A substantial amount was received yesterday and at 4 p.m. the totals had reached \$1,138,072.58 and £2,742.48. Sums of \$2,000 each were sent by Thoresen and Co. and the Menam River Tugboat and Lighter Co., and Chinese subscriptions included \$1,000 each from the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Tai Hang Rubber Factory, and a similar sum from Mr. Foo Kam. The many smaller subscriptions totalled a substantial amount, and it can again be emphasised that every dollar counts. As H. E. the Acting Governor said in his broadcast appeal, nobody need be deterred by being unable to send a large amount.

The latest list of subscriptions is as follows:

Mr. W. M. Brown 100.
Mr. J. P. Bullock & Co. 100.
The Tien Hsia Rubber Factory 1,000.
Mr. Yau Kian Fo 500.
James Yau & Co. 200.
Misses M. T. & N. Francesco 200.
Mr. & Mrs. E. Gordon 100.
Mr. & Mrs. W. E. Kirby 100.
The N.A.A.F. Married Families 100.
"C.C.O." 100.
Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Potter 50.
Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Hart 50.
Anon. 50.
Mr. A. P. Rodriguez, Sr. 25.
Mr. Y. T. Kong 100.
Mr. C. Y. Chan 10.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. 5,000.
Staff, A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. 500.
Messrs. Harrison, King & Irwin 500.
Lieut. Mr. J. F. Perrin 500.
Mr. & Mrs. B. H. Jordan 100.
Mr. T. Ramsey 500.
H.K.C. Shipbuilding & Engineering Co. 200.
Simeon Auction 200.
Mr. Geo. Costello 200.
Brian Camp 100.
Mr. & Mrs. A. K. 50.
Anonymous 100.
Anon. 100.
Mr. J. F. Mackay 100.
Mr. D. G. 100.
Miss M. J. Russell 200.
Miss M. G. Clark 200.
Staff, China Export & Packing Co. Ltd. 250.
Mr. J. N. Murray 250.
Miss G. Alves 10.
Miss Z. Barron 10.
Mr. N. A. Halter 10.
Mr. A. H. M. Samy 5.
Mr. G. H. V. Ribeiro 5.
Mr. W. Choi 5.
Mr. V. de Souza 5.
Mr. A. Lee 5.
Mr. A. Smith 5.
Mr. J. F. C. Mackay 2.
Mr. D. G. 2.
Mr. F. D. Alves 2.
Mr. W. Tillyer 2.
Mr. H. J. Bascombe 2.
Draughtsmen 1.
Mr. E. Horrocks 1.
Mr. Y. H. Pung 1.
Miss D. Bunter 1.
Mr. G. M. da Silva 1.
Mr. J. A. Alvarez 1.
Mr. Chan Fook Choy 1.
Mr. Liang Sze Ho 1.
Miss Mary Smith 1.
Mr. Wong Kin To 1.
Mr. Fung Ju Kee 1.
Mr. Ng Tung Yiu 1.
Mr. Cheng Tin Pui 1.
Mr. Cheng Kau 1.
Mr. H. P. Morton 1.
Mr. G. A. Williams 1.
N.M.H. Mackay (2nd donation) 20.
Mr. Fook Kee 300.
Mr. Liang Sze Ho 300.
Mr. & Mrs. H. Hall 100.
Ladies Club, Stanley Barracks 50.
Anonymous 10.
Mr. & Mrs. J. T. Barron 2,000.
Dr. & Mrs. D. K. Samy 500.
Quinn, Ernest E. J. Spradley 20.
Mr. Lawrence 2.
Dr. B. C. Wong 100.
Mr. A. C. 20.
Mr. & Mrs. H. G. Hunt 200.
Mr. & Mrs. E. W. Davis 20.
D. V. L. 20.
Samuel King 20.
Mr. W. H. Sharp 20.
Anonymous 20.
Mr. & Mrs. C. E. M. 20.

Another French Minister Resigns

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BELGRADE, June 28 (UP).—The French Minister for Yugoslavia, M. Bruguières, has telegraphed his resignation to the Belgrade Government.

M. Bruguières does not announce the reason for his resignation, but it is understood that he feels that he is unable to work for the Belgrade Government.

It will be recalled that the French Ambassador to London resigned for the same reason yesterday.

Even Berlin Denies This One

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, June 28 (UP).—Berlin-Radio denies that it broadcast a report stating that Britain was seeking to approach Germany on the subject of an armistice.

Even in Berlin it is realised that Britain intends to continue the fight, and the Germans deny the reported approach as a "worthless canard."

It is interesting to note that the report first gained currency in Rome newspapers.

FRENCH COLONIES REMAIN

No Occupation By Foreign Forces

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BORDEAUX, June 25 (Delayed), (UP).—Foreign Minister to the Petain Government, M. Paul Baudouin, to-day issued a statement saying that none of the French colonies will be subjected to foreign occupation.

He deplored the "incomprehensible and unfriendly" attitude of Britain and said the French capitulation was inevitable on account of the enormous superiority of Germany's men and armaments.

He estimated that a million French soldiers have been taken prisoner and said it is impossible to estimate the extent of French casualties.

Nazis Big Surprise

German's motorised divisions, he said, were a "great surprise."

"I saw one complete motorised column advancing at 40 miles per hour, including their field kitchens," he declared.

M. Baudouin paid tribute to President Roosevelt who, he said, had done his utmost to assist France.

He added that the colonial question is being reserved for the peace treaty and added: "We have succeeded in preventing the French air force from falling into the hands of Germany, hence American planes will not be handed over to Germany."

No Peace Negotiations

M. Baudouin said no peace negotiations can be started now.

"Peace will be the subject of new negotiations eventually and no one can predict how the sacrifices the conclusion of peace will definitely impose on our country," he said.

He also said that during the trying days which have just passed the Spanish Government "has lent us precious aid which we will not forget" and that the terms of the armistice virtually isolated France by suppressing all radio broadcasts, including news items.

He said he anticipated that a modus vivendi will be negotiated to allow press reports to continue to be transmitted.

BRITAIN IS THE LAST BULWARK

NEW YORK, June 27 (Reuter).

"We will have no more choice between peace and war than had Norway, Belgium or Holland should they be decisively beaten," declared Mr. Herbert Lehman, the Governor of New York, in a speech to-day.

"The only reason we have been safe in the past is because we had the protection of the great fleet of our friendly sister in democracy, Great Britain."

REDS ARRESTED IN MANCHUKUO

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

HUNGCHUN, June 28 (Domel).—Two Soviet secret service agents were arrested at Chuunow on June 20. It was revealed to-day.

"Captain Foster's" Racing Review

FANLING-MACAO SEASONS

Entries' Restriction Should Be Lifted At Kwanti Course

THERE IS NO PREFERENTIAL CHARGE at delivery in the Hongkong Jockey Club stables between a tough 'un and a three-legged steed, but a "D" or even an "E" class China pony can set one's heart leaping with greater joy than could an "A" class racer for its proud owner.

Apart from the high initial expenses of getting a first class griffin, the events set aside for "A" division ponies at the extra meetings have been few and far between, and no doubt the idea was to keep them away from the race-course. The "D" and "E" class raters have been kept very busy during the six months ended at Happy Valley, Fanling and Macao, and a few good owners have earned some big money.

There is no doubt that the lower classes have been the mainstay of the Macao Jockey Club, and it was only quite recently that the Fanling Hunt and Race Club catered for the small owners.

When the Hongkong Government disbanded the Machine Gun Troop of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps, the racing committee of the Fanling Hunt Club had great difficulty in framing suitable programme to attract punters, and furthermore the financial position was facing the Stewards with a certain amount of awe. Unless there were a rapid improvement in attendances, the country club would have had no alternative but to put up the shutters.

However, since the club adopted a course in providing half of the programme with flat events for the lower classes of China and Australian ponies, their "red ink" balance in the bank soon changed from one extremity to the other's next of Victoria Peak and the Fanling Hunt Club is very healthy to-day.

There is reason to believe that the list of membership of the Fanling Hunt and Race Club has a very low percentage of cosmopolitan owners and jockeys, and I am sure that an energetic drive will undoubtedly influence a good crowd from Happy Valley to join.

The writer is not attempting to set the house in order, but the clause, (flat events numbering generally from 4 to 6 are also open to members of the Hongkong Jockey Club), should not, in my opinion, be seen on the entry form for 1940/1941's racing season.

Considering that there are not more than three or four meetings in a season, a yearly subscription of \$10 to an owner or jockey (who is a member of the Hongkong Jockey Club) is a small item and at the same time it will be a revenue to the club. In the past it was necessary to open the Club because Fanling wanted entries and I am of the frank opinion that time has come for a wider change.

LIGHT BLUES WIN RETURN ATHLETIC MEET

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY won the athletic return with Oxford at Iffley Road by 67 points to 49 and registered first place in nine of the 13 events.

Oxford were successful as before in carrying off the two jumps.

The South African athlete and Cambridge president, E. Hudson-Bennett, won the discus, weight and javelin, a fine day's work.

J. Morris of Oxford, had an eye on a trouble event, but hurt his ankle in running second in the sprint. He won the long jump with one effort of 21 ft. 5½ in., but had to cry off for the high jump, in which however, Oxford filled first two places.

Running was rather undistinguished excepting in the case of R. C. Hope-Jones in the 880 yards.

Winners were:

RESULTS

100 yards—J. M. Thomson (C), 10.7 secs.; 440 yards—A. C. H. de Piro, (C), 51.4 secs.; 880 yards—R. C. Hope-Jones, 1 min. 58 secs.; 1 mile—N. H. Moynihan (C), 4 mins. 28.4 secs.; Three miles—R. A. B. Clough (C), 15 mins. 0 secs.; 120 yards hurdles—R. Nicholson (C), 16.4 secs.; 220 yards hurdles—A. E. Barker (O), 26.4 secs.; Pole vault—A. M. Robinson (O), 10 ft. 6 ins.; High jump—A. E. Barker (O), 5 ft. 10 ins.

"D" AND "E" PORTRUSH COLLECTS \$1,600 IN THE HIGHER GRADE

PORTRUSH HEADS the list of "D" class runners with \$1,600 to his credit, but I think Emergency Call's achievement of collecting \$1,300 was a notable success and it must not be overlooked that the latter was a subscription griffin of 1935 class, Portrush being of 1939.

Although the stable is named "Kia Ora", it is reliably learned that Miss P. G. Baldwin is the owner, and she has certainly been endowed with some luck.

She purchased the pony at the 1928 December sale and Emergency Call had a second (\$300) out of 11 outings during 1939. As the pony did not meet with any success over the sticks, the chestnut was again brought back to the flat and the first attempt at the Annual Carnival was a second in the second section of the Chefoo Handicap. After this he had two more placed outings, but Emergency Call was not considered to have a chance over short distances and the form book was quite correct.

The punting fraternity was left dumbfounded when the chestnut with Mr. Black in the saddle romped home first in the second section of the Shatin Handicap over a scramble from the 1½ mile post (about half mile 170 yards) and he paid to the delight of his owner \$207.50 for a win. In addition Miss Baldwin's Arabian Cat has done well with a gain of \$450.

The other chasers from Fanling have not disappointed their owners, March Brown gaining a total of \$700 and Double Chance finished the first half with an aggregate of \$225 collected from the three racecourses.

TIGRESS COMES BACK

THE Tigress was originally owned by Messrs. Tesler and Abraham. As a griffin of 1939, the mare was hopeless and after the big meeting the mare found a new home. She won two common events in Macao and with no further success after a sequence of unplaced outings, she was demoted to "E" class.

The Tigress then spent a few months in Shatin and when she returned to Happy Valley the damsel was another animal.

Her last outing was a win in the Snugglers Handicap over a mile and the victory, of course, has sent The Tigress back to "D" company. She made \$1,075.

STAKE WINNERS

THE following is a list of stake money won by "D" class China ponies:

Ascot Vale \$ 300
Bistre 100
Bogey 800
Bressay 950
Chatterbox 1,250
Clowney 925
Double Chance 925
Ebony Idol 250

ft. 7 ins.

Long jump—J. Morris (O), 21 ft.

5½ ins.

Weight—E. Hudson-Bennett (C), 40 ft. 0 ins.

Discus—E. Hudson-Bennett (C), 118 ft. 7 ins.

Javelin—E. Hudson-Bennett (C),

High jump—A. E. Barker (O), 5 ft. 10 ins.

Governor's Cup Won Outright

By annexing the Governor's Cup on second occasion with his Meadow Eve (Mr. H. S. Chang), the owner, Mr. Liang Hau-yuen has won the trophy outright and the success was in a certain measure due to the fine handling of the grey charger by the jockey. It was, however, a fine finish, the winner beating Hogmanay (Mr. Hoo Pak-ming) by half length, and a length behind came Fairy Ouse piloted by Mr. Nolasco. On the running (without prejudice) the last named pony should have won if a "black-letter" jockey was up.

CLASS STAKES

Dow-Jones Heads "E" CLASS MONEY WINNERS AT MACAO

DOW-JONES heads the last line of defence with an income of \$975 and below him comes Heddon, who collected \$950. I append below a list of "E" class ponies with the amount of stakes won, including prizes from Fanling and Macao:

Emergency Call	1,300	Arabian Cut	\$450
Fel Ying	1,175	Black Diamond	225
Gold Coin	300	Desert Star	75
Golden Cow	400	Dow-Jones	975
Jack O'Lantern	525	Gallant Marshal	500
March Brown	700	Geordie	300
Night View	950	Hodden	600
Palmer	875	King's Envoy	825
Phoenix	1,425	King's Worthy	100
Portrush	1,600	Labour Day	50
Salvage Master	200	Lucky Eleven	475
Smiling Time	900	Mac's Adventure	425
Some Hope	700	National Anthem	275
Sunlight View	500	National Dignity	75
Sylvandale	525	New Bedford	550
Talitative	1,150	Old Fashioned	250
The Tigriss	1,075	Populus Sat	200
Thin Time	950	Radium Star	625
Valorous	1,100	Rose Day	175
Wes Lake	1,100	Sunshine Susie	150
Wilber	1,300	Tim	325
Willynilly	750	Wild Bear	100

Pairs Tournament

Hyde Lay And Hall Beat Hill And Meadows

A. HYDE LAY AND A. J. HALL (Kowloon Bowls Green Club) accounted for F. N. Hill and R. Meadows (Kowloon C.C.) 19-12 in an Open Lawn Bowls Pairs championship match at the Kowloon Football Club yesterday.

Until the last four heads, on which Hyde Lay and Hall scored 1,2,1 and 1, the game was very even, though except for the 3rd head the K.B.G.C. pair led throughout. Their greatest lead was one of six shots which was held at the 12th end, but at the 17th head, Hill and Meadows were only two shots behind.

Hyde Lay and Hall opened with a three, but two 2's put Hill and Meadows into a 4-3 lead at the 3rd. Never again did the K.C.C. pair move to the front.

The scores were:

A. Hyde Lay	F. N. Hill	R. Meadows
3	3	2
—	3	2
2	5	4
—	2	4
1	9	4
—	0	5
1	10	5
1	11	7
2	13	9
—	13	10
1	14	11
1	15	12
2	17	12
1	18	12
1	19	12

Teams Selected For The Week-end

The following lawn bowls teams have been selected by the various clubs for League matches this weekend:

CLUB DE RECREIO

"A" v. Hongkong F.C. (home)—

L. F. Xavier, F. X. Soares, R. F.

Luz and H. A. Alves

J. L. Silva, C. M. Silva, J. V.

Ribeiro and F. X. Silva

J. A. Luz, C. E. Marques, F. V.

Ribeiro and C. G. Silveira

"B" v. Civil Service C.O. (away)—

D. C. Alves, C. C. Pereira, A. P.

Guterres and B. Basto

F. A. Machado, C. H. Basto, C.

Ribeiro and J. J. Basto

A. P. Pereira, A. F. Noronha, J. C.

Remedios and J. Noronha

2nd Division v. Kowloon Tong

(away)—

M. F. Alarcón, B. Alves, A. M.

Rodrigues and O. P. Remedios

P. M. N. Silva, J. A. Remedios, C.

F. M. Alves and P. Yvanovich

F. A. Xavier, H. R. Pluma, A. M.

Xavier and E. Sousa

CIVIL SERVICE C.C.

1st team v. Recreio (home)—

E. W. C. Simmonds, J. Hollidge, A.

W. Grimmett and F. J. Jones

M. E. Purvis, W. J. Burling, M. N.

Ratnusen and H. E. Strange

J. Gellatly, J. W. Deakin, L. A.

Collyer and J. E. McGowan

2nd team v. Poloc (away)—

F. D. Crawley, H. Lord, H. F.

Harper and C. S. Pearce

A. F. Shepherd, J. H. Wardle, E.

Kinnon and W. R. Hillier

C. J. Walker, J. R. Carr, A. Steven

and S. Eccleshall

HONGKONG ELECTRIC

v. Kowloon F.C. (home)—

A. G. Gardner, W. Stoker, J. F.

Lunny and A. F. Paul

A. P. Tarbuck, C. E. Gahagan, S.

Deacon and J. R. Sloan

Friday,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

June 28, 1940.

5

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

Jel. 28151.

Nazis Short Of Pilots

Drive Amongst Youth For Volunteers

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Reuter's correspondent on the German frontier telegraphs that there is intensive propaganda among the Hitler Youth for volunteers for the German Air Force.

This is regarded as evidence that the recent losses have been heavy. Men belonging to the class from 1904 to 1920 have not yet been called up but have been told to present themselves immediately to the local authorities.

The German newspapers full of announcements of soldiers killed in action.

The Swiss newspaper "Bund" reports that German wounded are housed in hotels and hospitals all along the Rhine from Basle to the shores of Lake Constance.

WAR FACTORIES IN CANADA

OTTAWA, June 27 (Reuter).—The British Supply Board has assumed the capital cost of factory construction on behalf of 35 Canadian companies, according to the Canadian Department of Munitions Supply.

The Board has made commitments of well over £12,500,000.

These expenditures will, it is estimated, produce war materials to a value exceeding £62,500,000 a year.

In addition to financing the factories, the Board has placed orders for a year's supply of their output.

EGYPT'S NEW CABINET

CAIRO, June 27 (Reuter).—King Farouk of Egypt has entrusted Hassan Sabry Pasha, the former Egyptian Minister in London and Minister of Defence, with the task of forming a new Cabinet.

The new ministry is expected to be a coalition.

Herbert Morrison's Encouraging Speech

BRITAIN'S ARMAMENTS RAPIDLY MOUNTING

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—The Minister of Supply, Mr. Herbert Morrison, to-day reported increases in the rate of arms production to the House of Commons.

At the same time Mr. Morrison uttered a warning that the last thing he wishes the House and Country to believe was that things were satisfactory.

"They are not," he said. "They could not be satisfactory in the circumstances of the case, but I can only say that they are becoming nearer and nearer to satisfaction as the days pass along."

Asked whether he would consider giving more precise details of production when the House went into session later to-day, Mr. Morrison said he would consider the suggestion but the House would forgive him if he exercised reasonable care.

Mr. Morrison emphasised that he took over a running concern and it was not for him to say whether the lay-out of the department was right or wrong. It was his lay-out.

Some Of The Increases

Moreover there were decisions in policy which vitally affected supply.

Mr. Morrison announced that the increase in the output of cruiser and infantry tanks for June, compared with April, was 115 per cent. and carriers 64 per cent.

In a wide range of guns, the increase ranged from about 50 per cent. in two items up to as much as 220 per cent. for another item.

Small arms output showed increases ranging between 40 and 180 per cent.

The output of ammunitions of various kinds showed an increase ranging between 35 and 420 per cent. (Cheers)

Tribute To Workers

Mr. Morrison did not claim the credit for this "encouraging spurt of production during these critical weeks." It was due to the spurt at the Ministry and particularly to the fine response made by the working people to the appeals of Ministers.

"I give one instance of the new spirit. On June 19 I gave orders for millions of a certain weapon. Already the output has reached nearly 250,000 a week, namely, between four and five times the previous production and that output will grow."

Mr. Morrison added that fundamental changes in production had been carried through both in regard to machine tools and tanks. The truth about tanks was that there had been no clarification of what tanks had been wanted. The argument could not go on for ever. It was now arranged for the requirements to be notified definitely with all possible speed through one focal point.

Without, The Frills

In the meantime they were concentrating on the greatest possible output of those tanks which proved to be satisfactory without worrying about over-elaboration of design-frills and fancy pieces that were not vital.

Some machine tool production had increased by 50 per cent. Some 80,000 machine tools per annum were being made available from all sources.

£3,000,000 worth of machine tools ordered by us from France from the United States and Canada would be diverted to us.

The war material position was broadly satisfactory. Very big orders were placed in America and elsewhere for raw material. It was better to have too much than risk having too little.

Possible Siege

"We must face possible siege conditions," he said.

Imports of munitions from the Empire and United States were growing. Canada was vigorously co-operating with us.

Orders to the value of nearly £5,000,000 were placed in the last few weeks.

Australia had sent large quantities of small arms and munitions from her own stocks, including bombs, shells and fuses.

The whole surplus capacity of India had been taken up, and the Indian Government was now bringing into production various private firms.

Very big things were being done in India and a most excellent spirit existed there.

American Co-operation

The requirements from America fell into two classes.

The urgent and immediate requirements are being bought, in many cases from stocks including field glasses, Thomson guns, magazines and ammunitions, together with rifles and machine-guns.

"For our long term needs, we are

Tax Increases In N.Z.

War-Time Budget Of £30,000,000

WELLINGTON, June 27 (Reuter).—Mr. Walter Nash, the Finance Minister, presented the New Zealand budget to-day.

He said that in order to meet the war expenditure, estimated at a total of £30,000,000, there would be a new national security tax of a shilling in the pound on all incomes, in addition to the present shilling social security tax.

He said there would also be an increase of from five per cent. to ten per cent. on sales tax.

National Savings Scheme

Mr. Nash announced a national savings scheme for small investors and interest free loans for larger investments.

The Income Tax, now at 2/6d in the pound, would be increased by 6d. on the first £100 of taxable income.

Company taxation, he said, would also be increased.

He forecast proposals of 100 per cent. excess war profits tax.

WOMAN RULES STALIN'S CITY

(Continued from Page 6.)

room city-as self-contained as possible.

Potatoes, turnips and other hardy vegetables are grown in the short summer, tomatoes and fruit under glass.

She has built a theatre to seat 1,000. More than a thousand of her citizens have radio sets. There is a daily newspaper with one page in English for the foreign sailors.

All this has been built on one product-timber—but one which is never likely to run out. The Russian forestry department allows only 4 per cent. of the matured trees to be cut each year.

Even then the swift waters of the Yenisei disgorge more logs that the sawmills and freighters can cope with.

And when the freighters have had their fill, weather reports from Arctic radio stations and scouting planes take them "unconcerned back" to Europe, along the sea trails blazed by Nordenstjeld and Amundsen.

SECRET SESSION INDICATED

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—Reuter's Lobby correspondent says it is believed that, according to present arrangements, the Prime Minister will be unable to make a further statement on the war before Thursday next week.

It is thought likely that the whole proceedings will be held in secret.

INFANTS' EMBROIDERED FROCKS

IN NET, ORGANIE, & VOILE
TRIMMED WITH LACE
INSERTIONS & EDGING
Sizes 16 and 18
from \$6.75

LANE CRAWFORD'S
The House of Quality & Service

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

In West Lounge
European Y.M.C.A.
on Thursday, July 4, 1940
at 9.15 p.m.

Proceeds in aid of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
WAR FUND

Admission: \$1.00 and \$2.00

Tickets may be obtained from European Y.M.C.A. (Ground Floor) and South China Morning Post Ltd.

NAZIS URGE CAROL TO ACCEPT DEMAND

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, June 27 (UP).—Balkan diplomatic sources state that Hitler has urged King Carol to cede Bessarabia and the Danubian ports to Russia.

In return, Hitler will give an assurance that Germany will use her influence to keep the remainder of Rumania intact.

In this connection it is pointed out that both Hungary and Bulgaria have claims on Rumania.

A report from Belgrade quotes the official Yugo-Slavian spokesman as follows:

"Yugo-Slavia has no treaties which require her to go to the assistance of Rumania."

"We regard the matter as an issue entirely between Rumania and Russia."

"Britain and France have jointly guaranteed the independence of Rumania. The guarantee has probably been nullified by France's capitulation in Germany. The guarantee stated that Britain and France would extend all support in their power to Greece or Rumania if their independence were threatened. The guarantees would be implemented if either country were invaded by foreign power and if the Government of the invaded country appealed to the guarantors for assistance."

Demands Considered

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—According to a Bucharest dispatch to the Italian news agency, the Rumanian Crown Council met for two hours this morning to discuss the Russian demands over Bessarabia and Bukovina.

A further meeting of the Council was called for 8 p.m. to decide on the reply to the Soviet.

CHINESE AND TIENSIN

LONDON, June 27 (Reuter).—No protest has been made by the Chinese Government or on their behalf with regard to the Tientsin agreement.

Mr. R. A. Butler stated in a written reply in the House of Commons today:

"Copies of the relevant document were as a matter of courtesy communicated to the United States Government in advance of its publication."

TOKYO AND H.K. BORDER

TOKYO, June 27 (Reuter).—Japanese troops are now stationed at most points along the Hongkong border, including Shyutching, which held despatches received here describe as an important storehouse for the supply of arms to General Chiang Kai-shek.

According to the most prevalent reports, adds the dispatch, the Rumanian Government consider that immediate contacts should be established with the Soviet, and they will appoint a Commission for direct discussions with a Soviet Commission to examine the Soviet demands, with the view to a peaceful solution.

Repulse Bay Hotel

TIFFIN CONCERTS

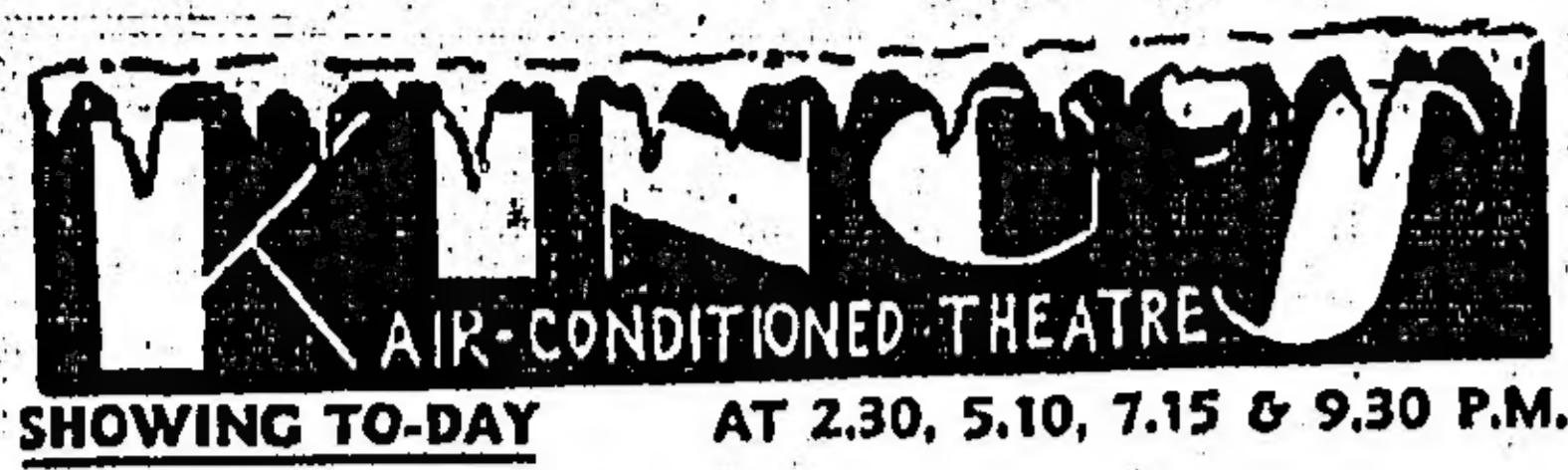
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RAFFLES
DAVID NIVEN with OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
with DAME MAY WHITTY - DUDLEY DIGGES
Based upon the celebrated adventures of "The Amateur Cracksman" by E. W. Hornung - Original Story UNITED ARTISTS
Directed by SAM NOOD

NEXT CHANGE "THE INVISIBLE MAN RETURNS"
A New Universal Picture with SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE . NAN GREY

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A film carved out of the very lives of everyday people that's filled with pathos and laughter.

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Starring JESS ARTHUR * JAMES STEWART
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DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20, & 9.30 P.M.
MATINEES 20c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 70c., 80c.

• TO-DAY & TO-MORROW •

Germans in the Maginot Line! A story of undercover action against the Allies' main defense line!

DOUBLE CRIME IN THE MAGINOT LINE

VICTOR FRANCEN VERA KORENE

SUNDAY WILLIAM GARGAN - JUNE LANG IN "ISLE OF DESTINY" Photographed in Cosmocolor.

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Take Bus No. 4 or 5 going west, 3 min. from stop opposite Queen's

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
AN M.G.M. SUPER PRODUCTION

Wallace BEERY Clark GABLE

HELL DIVERS

COM. SUNDAY "THE COLEM"

PANAMA CANAL ZONE, June 27 (UP).—The U.S. Army Headquarters have revealed that they are constructing an underground "command post" at Quarry Heights—the Canal Zone G.H.Q.—to house the Army's communications centre.

LATE NEWS

H.K. Enlistments In The Army

The Hongkong military authorities this afternoon issued the following statement respecting the recent announcement that only British subjects of pure European descent would be eligible to join the Regular Army in Hongkong:

"Every man in the Colony, who is a British subject is encouraged, in fact in some cases compelled, to join the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps."

"This Corps exists for the defence of Hongkong and residents are best serving the Empire, the Colony and themselves by joining it and making themselves efficient volunteers."

"There is no bar to the enlistment in the Corps or persons who are not of pure European descent and there are many such serving in it."

"Enlistment into Regular units in the British Army is limited to persons of pure European descent because such units may be called on to serve in any part of the Empire or in any theatre of war. Many of these places would not be suitable for persons whose parents were not both Europeans."

"Asians are enlisted into the Regular Army for service in complete units or sub-units in those parts of the Empire or theatres of war where the climate and other conditions are suited to them."

"Thus the garrison of Hongkong is largely composed of Indian Troops, while there are Chinese sub-units in the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers."

ISTANBUL, June 28 (Reuters).—Units of Turkish Fleet have left for Black Sea in order to believe to police Turkish coastal waters.

TOKYO, June 28, (Dome).—Message from Bombay reveals that the reason for the closure of the port of Bombay was the sinking of an Indian patrol vessel (previously reported as having been sunk by enemy action) by a mine. It has now become necessary to sweep part of the minefield laid by the British authorities and in the meanwhile the port has been closed in order to protect other shipping. It is expected that the port will be re-opened at the end of the month. The port was closed on Wednesday and, until the real facts were explained, considerable comment was caused in Tokyo by the detention of a Japanese ship in the harbour.

Officially announced this afternoon that barbed wire entanglements have been erected in New Territories during last week.

Official communiqué from G.H.Q. commenting on this fact says:

During the last week it has been necessary to erect barbed wire entanglements in the New Territories. This has unavoidably caused some interference in normal agricultural life.

Far from showing resentment towards the working parties, the farmers and villagers have voluntarily assisted by carrying wire and in many cases have given presents of fruit to the troops carrying out the work.

"The G.O.C. wishes to place on record his appreciation of this exemplary behaviour."

RUMANIA SUBMITS TO RUSSIAN DEMANDS

Russia yesterday served a note on Rumania demanding that she restore Bessarabia and North Bukovina to the Soviet. According to a Berlin report control of Constanta and Tulcea were also demanded.

Confronted with 10 p.m. as the deadline for its decision, the Rumanian King's Council met at Bucharest after the delivery of the note and, according to a report from Berlin, submitted to the demands.

Rome, June 27. The *Siebeni News Agency*, Bucharest correspondent reported to-day that M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, had delivered a note to Rumania, demanding the immediate restitution to Russia of Bessarabia and North Bukovina, which are inhabited chiefly by Ukrainians, and control of Constanta and Tulcea. The deadline was 10 p.m.

M. Molotov received the Rumanian Minister in Moscow and presented the demands. King Carol is reforming the Cabinet to include several Iron Guards.—United Press.

Italo-German Pact

New York, June 27. The New York Times to-day quotes a Rumanian leader who recently returned from Berlin as declaring that a secret agreement had been concluded between Germany and Italy regarding the establishment of their spheres of influence in the Balkans.

The report says that under the agreement Germany will place under her control Slovakia, Hungary, Poland and Rumania, and Italy will have her influence over Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

According to the same report, the territorial claims on the part of various Balkan States will immediately be settled before Germany embarks upon the independence movement in Ukraine.—Dome.

Allied quarters in Bucharest insisted that Germany would aid Rumania in the event of Russia attempting to take over Bessarabia, claiming that war supplies were arriving from Bessarabia daily.

They said that 200 Messerschmitts arrived this week alone. However, Axis circles accuse Allied quarters of wishful thinking only in this connection.

Reports of Russian aviation and military activities on the frontier were clarified to some extent today. It was disclosed that early this week Rumanian anti-aircraft guns fired on Soviet planes, which subsequently apologised for flying over Rumanian territory by mistake.

The American authorities have been informed of the circumstances.

Mr. Fu Salo-en, Mayor, and the Government of Greater Shanghai have promised to help and the City and Government police are assisting in the investigations.—Reuter.

Italy And Germany Know

Bucharest, June 27. A kidnapping of a political nature took place in Shanghai on June 25. The victim was Li Chi-tung who was forcibly taken from his room in the Sun Sun Hotel, Nanking Road, by three men, who were arrested by the Shanghai Municipal police. They confessed that they were members of the so-called Peace and Reconstruction Army.—Central News.

Another Accident

Chungking, June 27.

A kidnapping of a political nature took place in Shanghai on June 25. The victim was Li Chi-tung who was forcibly taken from his room in the Sun Sun Hotel, Nanking Road, by three men, who were arrested by the Shanghai Municipal police. They confessed that they were members of the so-called Peace and Reconstruction Army.—Central News.

It is understood that the demands were made in conjunction with Bulgaria, where demonstrations were held at Sofia urging the restitution of Dobrudja.

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MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS

with ANNE SHIRLEY - RUBY KEELER

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